The Huntingdon Journal.

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The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - J. A. NASH,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Office on the Corner of Fifth and Washington streets.

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL is published every Wednesday, by J. R. DURBORROW and J. A. NASH, under the firm name of J. R. DURBORROW & Co., at $2.00 per annum, IN ADVANCE, or $2.50 if not paid for in six months from date of subscription, and $3 if not paid within the year.

No paper discontinued, unless at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid.

No paper, however, will be sent out of the State unless absolutely paid for in advance.

Transient advertisements will be inserted at TWELVE AND A-HALF CENTS per line for the first insertion, SEVEN AND A-HALF CENTS for the second, and FIVE CENTS per line for all subsequent insertions.

Regular quarterly and yearly business advertisements will be inserted at the following rates:

	3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y		3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y
1 Inch	3 50	4 50	5 50	8 00	¼col	9 00	18 00	$ 27	$ 36
2 "	5 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	½ "	24 00	36 00	50	65
3 "	7 00	10 00	14 00	18 00	¾ "	34 00	50 00	65	80
4 "	8 00	14 00	20 00	21 00	1 col	36 00	60 00	80	100

Local notices will be inserted at FIFTEEN CENTS per line for each and every insertion.

All Resolutions of Associations, Communications of limited or individual interest, all party announcements, and notices of Marriages and Deaths, exceeding five lines, will be charged TEN CENTS per line.

Legal and other notices will be charged to the party having them inserted.

Advertising Agents must find their commission outside of these figures.

All advertising accounts are due and collectable when the advertisement is once inserted.

JOB PRINTING of every kind, in Plain and Fancy Colors, done with neatness and dispatch.—Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice, and every thing in the Printing line will be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.

Election Proclamation.

[GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.]

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.

I, AMON HOUCK, High Sheriff of Huntingdon county, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the ELECTORS of the county aforesaid, that an election will be held in the said county of Huntingdon, on TUESDAY, the 14th Day of OCTOBER, 1873, for the purpose of electing the several persons hereinafter named, viz:

One person for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for the office of State Treasurer of the State of Pennsylvania.

One person to represent the counties of Huntingdon, Mifflin, Juniata and Centre in the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person to represent the county of Huntingdon in the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for the office of County Treasurer for said county.

One person for the office of Commissioner for said county.

One person for the office of Poor Director for said county.

Two persons for Jury Commissioner for the county of Huntingdon.

One person for Cororner for the county Huntingdon.

One person for County Auditor for said county.

In pursuance of said Act, I also hereby make known and give notice, that the places of holding the aforesaid general election in the several election district within the said county of Huntingdon, are as follows, to wit:

1st district, composed of the township of Henderson, at the Union School House.

2d district composed of Dublin township, at Pleasant Hill School House, near Joseph Nelson's in said township.

3d district, composed of so much of Warriorsmark township, as is not included in the 19th district, at the School House, adjoining the town of Warriorsmark.

4th district, composed of the township of Hopewell, at the house of Levi Houpt, in said township.

5th district, composed of the township of Barree, at the house of James Livingston, in the town of Saulsburg, in said township.

6th district, composed of the borough of Shirleysburg and all that part of the township of Shirley not included within the limits of district No. 24, as hereinafter mentioned and described, at the house of David Fraker, dec'd., in Shirleysburg.

7th district, composed of Porter and part of Walker tp. and so much of West township as is included in the following boundaries, to wit: Beginning at the southwest corner of Tobias Kauffman's farm on the bank of the Little Juniata River, to the lower end of Jackson's Narrows, thence in a northwesterly direction to the most southerly part of the farm owned by Michael Maguire, thence north forty degrees west to the top of Tussey's Mountain to intersect the line of Franklin township, thence along the said line to the Little Juniata River, thence down the same to the place of beginning, at the Public School House opposite the German Reformed Church, in the borough of Alexandria.

8th district, composed of the township of Franklin, at the school house, in Franklinville, in said township.

9th district, composed of Tell township, at the Union School House, near the Union Meeting House, in said township.

10th district, composed of Springfield township, at the school house, near Hugh Madden's, in said township.

11th district, composed of Union township, at Grant School House, in the borough of Mapleton, in said township.

12th district, composed of Brady township, at the Centre School House, in said township.

13th district, composed of Morris township, at public school house No. 2, in said township.

14th district, composed of that part of West tp. not included in 7th and 26th districts, at the public school house on the farm now owned by Miles Lewis, (formerly owned by James Ennis,) in said township.

15th district, composed of Walker township, at the house of Benjamin Megahy, in McConnellstown.

16th district, composed of the township of Tod, at Green school house, in said township.

17th district, composed of Oneida township, at the house of William Long, Warm Springs.

18th district, composed of Cromwell township, at the Rock Hill School House, in said township.

19th district, composed of the borough of Birmingham, with the several tracts of land near to and attached to the same, now owned and occupied by Thomas M. Owens, Jno. K. M'Cahan, Andrew Robeson, John Gensimer, and William Gensimer, and the tract of land now owned by George and John Shoenberger, known as the Porter tract, situate in the township of Warriorsmark, at the public school house in said borough.

20th district, composed of the township of Cass, at the public school house in Cassville, in said township.

21st district, composed of the township of Jackson, at the public school house of Edward Littles, at M'Alevy's Fort, in said township.

22d district composed of the township of Clay, at the public school house in Scottville.

23d district, composed of the township of Penn, at the public school house in Marklesburg, in said township.

24th district, composed and created as follows, to wit:—That all that part of Shirley township, Huntingdon county, lying and being within the following described boundaries, (except the borough of Mt. Union,) namely: Beginning at the intersection of Union and Shirley township line with the Juniata river, on the south side thereof; thence along said Union township line for the distance of 3 miles from said river; thence eastwardly, by a straight line, to the point where the main road from Eby's mill to Germany valley, crosses the summit of Sandy Ridge to the Juniata river, and thence up said river to the place of beginning, shall hereafter form a separate election district; that the qualified voters of said election district shall hereafter hold their general and township elections in the public-school house in Mt. Union, in said township.

25th district, composed of all that territory lying northeastward of a line beginning at the Juniata river and running thence in a direct line along the centre of Fourth street, in the Borough of Huntingdon, to the line of Oneida township, constituting the First Ward of said borough, at the southeast window of the Court House.

26th district, composed of all that territory lying west of the First Ward, and east of the center of Seventh street, composing the second Ward, at the southwest window of the Court House, in the borough aforesaid.

27th district, composing all that territory lying north and west of the second Ward, and south of a line beginning at the Juniata river and running thence eastward in a direct line along the centre of Eleventh street to the line of Oneida township, constituting the Third Ward, and also those portions of Walker and Porter townships formerly attached to the East Ward, at the Council House, in said borough.

28th district, composed of all that territory lying north of the Third Ward of said borough constituting the Fourth Ward, at the public school house near Cherry Alley, in said borough.

29th district, composed of the borough of Petersburg and that part of West township, west and north of a line between Henderson and West township, at and near the Warm Springs, to the Franklin township line on the top of Tussey's Mountain, so as to include in the new district the houses of David Waldsmith, Jacob Longnecker, Thomas Hamer, James Porter, and John Wall, at the school house in the borough of Petersburg.

30th district, composed of the township of Juniata, at the house of John Peightal, on the land of Henry Isenberg.

31st district, composed of Carbon township, recently erected out of a part of the territory of Tod township, to wit: commencing at a chestnut oak, on the summit of Terrace mountain, at the Hopewell township line opposite the dividing ridge, in the Little Valley, thence south 52 deg. east 360 perches, to a stone heap on the western summit of Broad Top Mountain; thence north 67 deg. east 312 perches to a yellow pine; thence south 52 deg., east 772 perches to a chestnut oak; then south 14 deg., east 351 perches to a chestnut at the east end of Henry S. Green's land; thence south 31½ deg., east 294 perches to a chestnut oak, on the summit of a spur on Broad Top, on the western side of John Terral's farm; south, 65 deg., east 934 perches to a stone heap on the Clay township line, at the public school house in the village of Dudley.

32d district, composed of the borough of Coalmont, at the public school house, in said borough.

33d district, composed of Lincoln tp., beginning at a pine on the summit of Tussey mountain on the line between Blair and Huntingdon counties, thence by the division line south, 58 deg., east 798 perches to a black oak in middle of township; thence 42½ deg., east 802 perches to a pine on summit of Terrace; thence by the line of Tod tp. to corner of Penn tp.; thence by the lines of the township of Penn to the summit of Tussey mountain; thence along said summit with line of Blair county to place of beginning, at Coffee Run School House.

34th district, composed of the borough of Mapleton, at the Grant School House, in said borough.

35th district, composed of the borough of Mount Union, in the school house, in said borough.

36th district, composed of the borough of Broad Top City, at the public school house, in said borough.

37th district, composed of the borough of Three Springs, at the public school house, in said borough.

38th district, composed of Shade Gap borough at the public school house, in said borough.

39th district, composed of the borough of Orbisonia, at the public school house in Orbisonia.

The general election in all the Wards, Townships, Districts and Boroughs of the county, is to be opened between the hours of six and seven o'clock in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening, when all poles shall be closed.

Every person, excepting justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary departments of the state or the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also every member of congress or of the state legislature, and of the select and common councils of any city, or commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this commonwealth, and no inspector, judge or other officer of any such election shall be eligible there to be voted for.

The inspectors and judge of the election shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district, to which they respectively belong, before seven o'clock in the morning, and each of said inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for judge at the next preceeding election shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place. And in case the person elected judge shall not attend, then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place—or if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward or district to which such officers shall have been elected, present at such election, shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy.

It shall be the duty of the several assessors of each district to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election, during the whole time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors and judges, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, or such other matters in relation to the assessments of voters as the said inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require.

No person shall be permitted to vote at any election, as aforesaid, other than a freeman of the age of twenty-one years or more, who shall have resided in the State at least one year, and at the election district where he offers his vote at least ten days immediately preceding such election and within two years paid a state or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this state and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes, as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this state six months: *Provided*, That the freemen, citizens of the United States, between twenty-one and twenty-two years, who have resided in an election district as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote although they shall not have paid taxes.

No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the commissioners, unless, First, he produces a receipt for the payment within two years of a state and county tax assessed agreeably to the constitution, and give satisfactory evidence either on his oath or affirmation or the oath or affirmation of another, that he has paid such a tax, or on failure to produce a receipt shall make oath to the payment thereof. Second, if he claim the right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years, he shall depose on oath or affirmation that he has resided in this state at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe, from the account given him, that he is of age aforesaid, and such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person thus admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspectors, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax" if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax; or the word "age" if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of such age shall be called out to the clerk, who shall make the like notes on the list of voters kept by him.

In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the commissioners and assessors, or his right to vote, whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the state for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified voter, that he has resided in the district for more than ten days next immediately preceding such election, and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is in said district, and that he did not remove into said district for the purpose of voting therein.

Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof, if required, of the residence and payment of taxes as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of this election under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any or any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up the window, or avenue to any window where the same may be holding, or shall riotously disturb the peace at such election, or shall use any intimidating threats, force or violence, with design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or to prevent him from voting or to restrain the freedom of choice, such persons on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and imprisoned for any time not less than three nor more than twelve months, and it shall be shown to the court, where the trial of such offense shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the offense was committed and not entitled to vote therein, then on conviction he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

If any person, not by law qualified, shall fraudulently vote at any election of this commonwealth, or being otherwise qualified shall vote out of his proper district, if any person knowing the want of such qualification shall aid or procure such person to vote, the person offending shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding two hundred dollars, and be imprisoned in any term not exceeding three months.

If any person shall vote at more than one election district, or otherwise fraudulently vote more than once on the same day, or shall fraudulently fold and deliver to the inspector two tickets together, with the intent illegally to vote, or shall procure another to do so, he or they so offending shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for a term not less than three nor more than twelve months.

If any person not qualified to vote in this Commonwealth agreeably to law (except the sons of qualified citizens), shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of influencing the citizens qualified to vote, he shall on conviction forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for every such offense, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of the election, within the Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, and upon conviction, thereof he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to bet.

And the election laws of the Commonwealth further provides that "The Inspectors, Judges and clerks shall before entering on the duties of their offices, severally take and subscribe the oath or affirmation hereinafter directed, which shall be administered to them by any judge, alderman or justice of the peace, but if no such magistrate be present, one of the inspectors of the election shall administer the oath or affirmation to the other judge and inspector, and then the inspector so qualified shall administer the oath or affirmation to him.

"The inspectors, judges and clerks required by law to hold township and general elections shall take and subscribe the several oaths and affirmations required by the 19th, 20th and 21st sections of the act of 2d day of July, 1839, 'An act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth,' which oaths or affirmations shall be prepared and administered in the manner prescribed in the 18th and 22d sections of said act, and in addition to the power conferred by the 18th section of said act, the judge or either of the inspectors shall have the power to administer the oaths prescribed by said act to any clerk of general, special or township election."

"The following shall be the form of oath or affirmation to be taken by each inspector, viz: 'I, [A. B.] do —— that I will duly attend to the ensuing election during the continuance thereof as an inspector, and that I will not receive any ticket or vote from any person, other than such as I firmly believe to be, according to the provisions of the constitution and the laws of this commonwealth, entitled to a vote at such election, without requiring such evidence of the right to vote as is directed by law, nor will I vexatiously delay or refuse to receive any vote from any person who I shall believe to be entitled to vote as aforesaid, but that I will in all things truly and impartially and faithfully perform my duties therein, to the best of my judgment and abilities, and that I am not, directly or indirectly, interested in any bet or wager on the result of this election."

The following shall be the oath or affirmation of each judge, viz: "I, [A. B.] do —— that I will, as judge, duly attend the ensuing election during the continuance thereof, and faithfully assist the inspectors in carrying out the same; that I will not give my consent that any vote or ticket shall be received from any person other than such as I firmly believe to be, according to the provisions of the consitution and laws of this commonwealth, entitled to vote at such election, without requiring such evidence of the right to vote as directed by law, and that I will use my best endeavors to prevent any fraud, deceit or abuse in carrying on the same by citizens qualified to vote, or others, and I will make a true and perfect return of the said election, and will in all things truly, impartially and faithfully perform my duty respecting the same, to the best of my judgment and abilities, and that I am not didirectly or indirectly interested in any bet or wager on the result of this election."

The following shall be the form of oath or affirmation to be taken by each clerk, viz: "I [A B.] do —— that I will impartially and truly write down the name of each elector who shall vote at the ensuing election, which shall be given me in charge, and also the name of the township, ward or district wherein such elector resides, or carefully and truly write down the number of votes that shall be given for each candidate at the election, as often as his name shall be read to me by the inspectors thereof, and in all things truly and faithfully perform my duty respecting the same to the best of my judgment and abilities, and that I am not directly or indirectly interested in any bet or wager on the result of this election."

On the day of election any person whose name is not on the said list, and claiming the right to vote at said election, shall produce at least one qualified voter of the district as a witness to the resident of the claimant in the district of which he claims to be a voter for the period of at least ten days next preceding said election; which witness shall take and subscribe a written or partly written and partly printed affidavit to the fact stated by him, which affidavit shall define clearly where the residence is of the person so claiming to be a voter, and the person so claiming the right to vote shall also take and subscribe a written or partly written and partly printed affidavit, stating to the best of his knowledge and belief, where and when he was born; that he is a citizen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and of the United States; that he has resided in the commonwealth one year, or if formerly a citizen therein, and has moved therefrom, that he has resided therein six months next preceding said election; that he has not moved into the district for the purpose of voting therein; that he has paid a State or County tax within two years, which was assessed at least ten days before said election; and, if a naturalized citizen, shall also state when, where and by what court he was naturalized, and shall also produce this certificate of naturalization for examination; the said affidavit shall also state when and where the tax claimed to be paid by the affidavit was assessed, and when, where, and to whom paid, and the tax receipt therefor shall be produced for examination, unless the affiant shall state on his affidavit that it has been lost or destroyed, or that he never received any, but if the person so claiming the right to vote shall take and subscribe an affidavit, that he is a native born citizen of the United States, or if born elsewhere, shall state the fact in his affidavit, and shall produce evidence that he has been naturalized, or that he is entitled to citizenship by reason of his father's naturalization: and shall further state in his affidavit that he is at the time of taking the affidavit between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years; that he has resided in the State one year and in the electien district ten days next preceding such election, he shall be allowed to vote, although he shall not have paid taxes; the said affidavits of all persons making such claims, and the affidavits of the witnesses to their residence shall be preserved by the election board, and at the close of the election they shall be enclosed with the list of voters, tally list and other papers required by law to be filed by the return judge with the prothonotary, and shall remain on file therewith in the prothonotary's office, subject to examination, as other election papers are; if the election officers shall find that the applicant or applicants possess all the legal qualifications of voters, he or they shall be permitted to vote, and the name or names shall be added to the list of taxables by the election officers, the word "tax" being added where the claimant votes on age, the same words being added by the clerks in each case respectively on the list of persons voting at such election.

It shall be lawful for any qualified citizen of the district, notwithstanding the name of the proposed voter is contained on the list of resident taxables to challenge the vote of such person; whereupon the same proof of the right of suffrage as is now required by law shall be publicly made and acted on by the election board and the vote admitted or rejected, according to the evidence; every person claiming to be a naturalized citizen shall be required to produce his naturalization certificate at the election before voting, except where he has been for ten years consecutively a voter in the district in which he offers his vote; and on the vote of such person being received, it shall be the duty of the election officer to write or stamp on such certificate the word "voted," with the month and year: and if any election officer or officers shall receive a second vote on the same day, by virtue of the same certificate, excepting where sons are entitled to vote by virtue of the naturalization of their fathers, they and the person who shall offer such second vote, upon so offending shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, be fined or imprisoned, or both, at the discretion of the court; but the fine shall not exceed one hundred dollars in each case, nor the imprisonment one year: the like punishment shall be inflicted on conviction, on the officers of election who shall neglect or refuse to make, or cause to be made, the endorsement required as aforesaid on said naturalization certificate.

If any election officer shall refuse or neglect to require such proof of the right of suffrage as is prescribed by this law or the laws to which this is a supplement, from any person offering to vote whose name is not on the list of assessed voters, or whose right to vote is challenged by any qualified voter present, and shall admit such person to vote without requiring such proof, every person so offending shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a high misdemeanor, and shall be sentenced, for every such offense, to pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment not more than one year, or either, or both at the discretion of the court.

Ten days preceding every election for electors for President and Vice President of the United States, it shall be the duty of the assessor to attend at the place fixed by law for holding the election in each election district, and then and there hear all applications of persons whose names have been omitted from the list of assessed voters, and who claim the right to vote, or whose rights have originated since the same was made out, and shall add the names of such persons thereto, as shall show that they are entitled to the right of suffrage in such district, on the personal application of the claimant only, and forthwith assess them with the proper tax. After completing the list a copy thereof shall be placed on the door of, or on the house where the election is to be held, at least eighteen days before the election; and at the election the same course shall be pursued in all respects, as is required by this act and the acts to which it is a supplement, at the general elections in October. The assessor shall also make the same returns to the county commissioners of all assessments made by virtue of this section; and the county commissioners shall furnish copies thereof to the election officers in each district, in like manner in all respects, as is required at the general election in October.

The same rules and regulations shall apply at every special election, and every separate city, borough or ward election, in all respects as at the general election in October.

The respective assessors, inspectors and judges of the elections shall each have the power to administer oaths to any person claiming the right to be assessed or the right of suffrage, or in regard to any other matter or thing required to be done or inquired into by any of said officers under this act; any any willful falseswearing by any person in relation to and matter or thing concerning which they shall be lawfully interrogated by any of said officers shall be punished as perjury.

The assessors shall each receive the same compensation for the time necessarily spent in performing the duties hereby enjoined, as is provided by law for the performance of their other duties, to be paid by the county commissioners as in other cases; and it shall not be lawful for any assessor to assess a tax against any person whatever within ten days next preceding the election to be held on the second Tuesday of October in any year, or within ten days next before any election for electors of President and Vice President of the United States; any violation of this provision shall be a misdemeanor, and subject the officers so offending to a fine, on conviction, not exceeding one hundred dollars, or to imprisonment not exceeding three months, or both at the discretion of the court.

On the petition of five or more citizens of the county, stating under oath that they verily believe frauds will be practiced at the election about to be held in any district, it shall be the duty of the court of common pleas of said county, if in session, or if not, a judge thereof in vacation, to appoint two judicious, sober and intelligent citizens of the county to act as overseers, who shall be selected from different political parties, where the inspectors belong to different parties, and where both inspectors belong to the same political party, both of the overseers shall be taken from the opposite political party; said overseers shall have the right to be present with the officer of the election during the whole time the same is held, the votes counted and the returns made out and signed by the election officers; to keep a list of voters, if they see proper; to challenge any person offering to vote, and interrogate him and his witness under oath, in regard to his right of suffrage at said elections, and to examine his papers produced; and the officer of said election are required to afford to said overseers so selected and appointed every convenience and facility for the discharge of their duties; and if said election officers shall refuse to permit said overseers to be present, and perform their duties as aforesaid, or if they shall be driven away from the polls by violence and intimidation, all the votes polled at such election district may be rejected by any tribunal trying a contest under said election: *Provided*, That no person signing the petiton shall be appointed an overseer.

That the citizens of this state temporarily in the service of the state or of the United States government, on clerical or other duty, and who do not vote where thus employed, shall not be thereby deprived of the right to vote in their several election districts if otherwise duly qualified.

XV AMENDMENT CONSTITUTION U. S.

"SECTION 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abrdged by the United States, or by any State, on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

"SEC. 2. The congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation."

FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION.

The following instructions from His Excellency Governor Geary explain the duties of assessors, registers and election officers, in regard to all freedmen of this commonwealth:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
HARRISBURG, Pa., August 18, 1870. }

To the Sheriff of the County of Huntingdon:

WHEREAS, The Fifteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States is as follows:

"SECTION 1. The right of the citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state, on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

"SEC. 2. The congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

And whereas, The congress of the United States, on the 31st day of March, 1870, passed an act entitled "*An act to enforce the right of citizens of the United States to vote in the several states of the Union, and for other purposes*," the first and second sections of which are as follows:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of th United States of America in Congress assembled*, That all citizens of the United States, who are or shall be otherwise qualified by law to vote at any election by the people, in any state, territory, district, county, city, parish, township, school district, municipality or other territorial sub division shall be entitled and allowed to vote at all such elections without distinction of race, color, customs, condition of servitude, usage or regulation of any state or territory, or any constitution, or law under its authority, to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 2. *And be it further envcted*, That if by or under the authority of the constitution or law of any state, or the laws of any territory, any act is or shall be required to be done as a perquisite or qualification for voting, and by such constitution or law persons or officers are or shall be charged with the performance of duties in furnishing to citizens an opportunity to perform such perquisite and to become qualified to vote, it shall be the duty of such person and officer to give to all citizens of the United States the same and equal opportunity to perform such perquisite, and to come qualified to vote, without distinction of race, color or previous condition of servitude: and if any such person or officer shall refuse or knowingly omit to give effect to this section, he shall, for every such offense, forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered on an action on the caze, with full costs and allowance for counsel fees as the court shall deem just, and shall also for every such offense be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof be fined not less than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not less than one month and not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

And whereas, It is declared by the second section of the VI article of the Constitution of the United States, that "This Constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, shall be the supreme law of the land * * * anything in *the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding*."

And whereas, The Legislature of this Commonwealth, on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1870, passed an act entitled "A further supplement to the act relating to the elections in this Commonwealth, the tenth section of which provides as follows:

SECTION 10. That so much of every act of Assembly as provides that only white freemen shall be entitled to vote or be registered as voters, or as claiming the vote at any general or special election of this Commonwealth, be and the same is hereby repealed; and that hereafter all freemen, without distinction of color, shall be enrolled and registered according to the provisions of the first section of the act approved 17th of April, 1869, entitled "An act further supplemental to the act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," and when otherwise qualified under existing laws, be entitled to vote at all general and special elections in this Commonwealth.''

And whereas, It is my constitutional and official duty to "take care that the laws be faithfully executed," and it has come to my knowledge that sundry assessors and registers of voters have refused, and are refusing to assess and register divers colored male citizens of lawful age, and otherwise qualified as electors:

Now, therefore, in consideration of the premises, the county commissioners of said county are hereby notified and directed to instruct the several assessors and registers of voters therein to obey and conform to the requirements of said constitutional amendment and laws; and the sheriff of said county is hereby authorized and required to publish in his election proclamation for the next ensuing election the herein recited constitutional amendment, act of congress, and act of the legislature, to the end that the same may be known, executed and obeyed by all assessors, registers of voters, election officers and others, and that the rights and privileges guaranteed thereby may be secured to all the citizens of this commonwealth entitled to the same.

[SEAL] Given under my hand and the great seal of the state at Harrisburg, the day and year first above written.

JNO. W. GEARY.

Attest: F. JORDAN, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

The qualified electors will take notice of the following act of Assembly, approved the 12th day of March, 1866: "An act regulating the mode of voting at all elections in the several counties in this commonwealth:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That the qualified voters of the several counties of this commonwealth, at all general, township, borough and special elections, are hereby hereafter authorized and required to vote, by tickets, printed or written or partly printed or partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all judges of courts voted for, and to be labeled outside, "judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all state officers voted for, and be labeled, "state;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all officers voted for, including officer of senator, and member of Assembly, if voted for, and be labeled, "county;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labeled, "township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and shall be labeled, "borough;" and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot boxes.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the sheriff of the several counties of this commonwealth to insert in their election proclamation hereafter issued the first section of this act.

JAMES R. KELLEY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
DAVID FLEMING,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the thirteenth day of March, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

A. G. CURTIN.

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 76th section of the act first aforesaid, the judges of the aforesaid districts shall respectively take charge of the certificates of return of the election of their respective districts and produce them at a meeting of one judge for each district at the Court House, in the Borough of Huntingdon, on the third day after the election, being ON FRIDAY, THE 17th DAY OF OCTOBER, 1873, at 10 o'clock A. M., then and there perform the duties required by law of said judges.

Also, that where a judge, by sickness or unavoidable accident, is unable to attend the meeting of judges, then the certificate or return shall be taken charge of by one of the inspectors or clerks of the election of the district, who shall do and perform the duties required of said judges unable to attend.

The return judges for the counties of Huntingdon, Mifflin, Juniata and Centre are required to meet at the Court House in the County of Huntingdon on the twenth-first day of October, A. D. 1873 for the purpose of adding up the votes cast for Senator of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Given under my hand, at my office in Huntingdon, this 5th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, and in the nineyt-seventh year of the independence of the United States.

AMON HOUCK, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, September 17, 1873.

PROTECT YOUR BUILDINGS!

Which may be done with less than quarter the usual expense by the use of GLINE'S PATENT SLATE ROOFING PAINT. A roof may be covered with a very cheap shingle, and by the application of this slate be made to last from 25 to 30 years. Old roofs can be patched and coated and made to look much better and last longer than new shingles without the Slate, for ONE-THIRD the COST of RE-SHINGLING. The cost of Slating new Shingles is only about the cost of simply laying them, and the Slate is FIRE-PROOF against sparks and live coals falling upon it, as may be easily tested by any one, and as appears from the fact that Insurance Companies make the same Tariff that they do for Slated Roofs. For tin and iron it has no equal, as it expands by heat and contracts by cold, and never cracks or scales. For Cemetery fences it is particularly adapted, as it will not corrode in the most exposed places. Roofs covered with Tar Sheathing Felt can be made water tight at a small expense. The Slate or Paint is EXTREMELY CHEAP! two gallons will cover a hundred square feet of Shingle roof, or over four hundred of Tin or Iron. Price of the Slate ready for use is 80 cents per gallon, $16 per half barrel, or $30 per barrel of about 40 gallons, freight from New York added. We furnish and apply the material for $2.50 per 100 square feet freight added. The Paint has a very heavy body, but is easily applied with a 4 or 6 inch coloring brush. On old and rotten shingles it fills up the holes and pores, hardens them, and gives a new and substantial roof that will last for years. On curled or wraped shingles, it brings them to their place and keeps them there. It fills up the holes in tin or felting roofs and stops the leak; one coat is equal to ten of ordinary paint. The color of the Slate when first applied is of a dark purple; in about a month it changes to a light uniform slate color, and is, to all intents and purposes, Slate. It is a slow dryer, but rain will not affect it in the least in one hour after it is put on. Roofs examined, estimates of cost given, and when required, will be put in thorough repair. Orders respectfully solicited. Address B. J. WIESTLING, Jr., Middletown, or R. R. WIESTLING, Huntingdon, Agents for Dauphin, Lancaster, Lebanon, Huntingdon, Bedford, Blair and Cambria counties.

Sept.24,1873-4t.

FOR ALL KINDS OF

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"JOURNAL" BUILDING

The Huntingdon Journal.

DEMOCRATIC OBITUARIES.

The Democratic papers in this District are not at all reserved in publishing obituary notices of the late Hon. R. M. Speer. We commend the following, from the Cambria *Freeman*, to the Democracy of this county who, if consistent with the State Convention's utterance, will affix to the county ticket, put on Speer's back pay platform, "the seal of its sternest and most unqualified condemnation":

"It will be seen from the proceedings of the Democratic State Convention, that Hon. R. Milton Speer met with a crushing rebuke at the hands of that intelligent and patriotic body. Mr. Speer was a delegate, or rather a substitute to the convention, and was ambitions of being its permanent presiding officer. We had given him credit for possessing more political sagacity than to aspire to that position, in view of the fact that he had taken his extra pay, although, to his credit be it said, he honestly and conscientiously voted against the measure. Mr. Speer knew as well as any man living the perfect unanimity with which that swindle had been denounced from Maine to Oregon, and also knew that the Democracy of this State, with one voice, and one mind, demanded that the convention should affix to the infamy the seal of its sternest and most unqualified condemnation. In seeking, therefore, to become the chairman of a convention from which such action was confidently expected. Mr. Speer committed a most fatal error, as the result abundantly demonstrated.

"It is true, and as strange as it is true, that the committee charged with the selection of the permanent officers of the convention, reported the name of Mr. Speer as its presiding officer; but the members of the convention greeted the announcement with a perfect storm of indignation. All the admitted power of Mr. Speer's eloquence to molify or silence that expression fell still-born and without effect upon the assemblage. It was all, so far as any impression it produced, *vox et pretevia nihil*, and Mr. Speer, fully comprehending the situation, gracefully withdrew from the unenviable and most unpleasant position in which he had voluntarily placed himself, having first made a motion, for the purpose of restoring harmony, that the temporary chairman, Dr. Andrew Nebinger, of Philadelphia, be continued as permanent chairman of the convention. His motion prevailed, and the convention proceeded to the discharge of its duties.

"We feel no pleasure, but the most sincere regret, in referring to this portion of the proceedings of the convention. We grappled to R. Milton Speer as with hooks of steel—we admired his ability and felt a just pride in him as our representative, until he soiled his hands with the tainted back-pay. If he himself had permitted it, we would still repose in him the most unlimited and unwavering confidence.—What his political future *might* have been we will not undertake to predict. Certain it is that his star was steadily rising into the ascendant, and his party would eagerly have conferred upon him its choicest honors. One thing is certain, and that is, that his present political wreck has been purely the work of his own hands."

And the Johnstown *Voice* thus consigns him to the political tomb:

"The deadest man in this State to-day is R. Milton Speer. Talk of Methusaleh, Moses, Aaron, Isaac, Jacob and Schuyler Colfax!—They cannot compare in deadness. And Speer is dead ignominiously. He's dead for doing an ignominious thing—taking back pay. He is dead *after* doing an ignominious thing—begging for his political life before a convention. He died with a falsehood on his lips—saying that he did not seek the Chairmanship of the Democratic Convention; which did not save him, nevertheless. As the exponent of back-salary grabbing, he died. How easy for a promising man to ruin his labors of years by one bad deed! There are other Senators and Representatives from this State who took their back pay; what will become of them? They had better hide themselves until the storm blows over; both parties are in earnest on this "last straw" that broke the back of the people's patience."

Senatorial.

The present epoch in the political history of this state is distinctly characterized by a strong popular sentiment against the further toleration of the corrupt practices in legislation, which have injured the fair fame of our glorious old commonwealth, and which if suffered to continue, will make her a "hissing and a by word." One of the many strong proofs of the prevalence of such a sentiment, is the stern determination manifested by the members of the constitutional convention, to hedge about legislation with iron clad oaths and other safeguards, so as if possible to prevent a repetition of the shameful corruptions of past years. Notwithstanding the efforts made to prejudice the public mind against these measures of reform, there are unerring indications of not only a willingness, but an anxiety on the part of the people for their adoption, and their being made part of the fundamental law of the State. It needs no power of divination to tell from what source such opposition is likely to arise. But guard legislation as you may, "where there is a will there is a way" to accomplish the designs of corrupt men. Impressed, therefore, with the necessity of electing honest representatives as the surest guarantee against the unfaithful exercise of delegated power, the people have resolved to place in power, only men of well tried character for integrity. This change in public sentiment acquires greater significance from the fact that it is not confined to any political party but pervades the entire community. The people are evidently willing to ignore party differences so far at least as to accomplish a purpose of such paramount importance. It is gratifying to be assured that the nomination of John Irwin, jr., as a candidate for Senator in the 22nd senatorial district will afford to the voters of this district a full opportunity to assert their determination to uphold the measures of reform to which reference has already been made. But for his disposition to be modest and retiring, and his aversion to being made conspicuous, it would be a work of supererogation to tell the people of the district who or what he is, and what are the qualities of heart and mind, which render him eminently qualified to represent this constituency in the Senate of Pennsylvania. Amongst the citizens of his own county and the business men throughout the district there is no need to tell of his virtues, for to them he is well and favorably known; but there are no doubt many men who are engaged in the quiet pursuits of life, with whom he has never been brought in contact either socially or in business relations, to whom he is comparatively, and it may be entirely unknown. To such it is due, that through the medium of the public prints, his friends, by whom he has been placed in nomination, should make known the reason why he has been selected as a candidate for an office so important, and at a time like the present, when good men are being sought after to fill the places of public trust.

John Irwin, jr., is a native of Bellefonte, and having spent almost the whole of his life in Centre county, the people of that county have had ample opportunity to know him entirely. His success in business, and the high position he occupies in public esteem, are owing to his exertions, his untiring industry, his clear judgment and foresight, and his upright and consistent conduct. Laying the foundation of all his enterprises in principles of honesty, good faith and fair dealing, his life has been a continuation of uninterrupted success in business, and has resulted in winning for him that which is better than riches, a good name. From early boyhood he has been in the employ of or associated in business with men of large business experience, gentlemen of high toned morality, and capable of appreciating real worth. In every instance he won and held the entire confidence and the highest esteem of those with whom he held such relations. Having been exclusively engaged in agriculture and the manufacture of iron ever since his early youth, he has gathered a fund of experience and its formation on these and kindred subjects which enables him fully to understand the wants and true interests of a people largely engaged in such pursuits. He knows the right and knowing he will dare maintain it, for although modesty is a prominent trait in his character he has never been known to swerve from the line of duty out of fear of offending. To this characteristic, all who know him must if they will speak the truth bear uniform testimony. It is mainly owing to this principle of stern integrity which has manifested itself in all his intercourse with the people, that he enjoys the entire and unbounded confidence of his fellow citizens of all parties and of every circle in society.

Mr. Irwin has never been a politician, in the sense in which that term is commonly used—has never held and has never sought for public office.

Like every other man of mind he has opinions and decided opinions, concerning the questions of State and National policy upon which political parties are divided. At the same time his independence of mind and character is well known to all who enjoy his acquaintance, as well as his ability to give a sound reason for the faith that is in him. But the quality which peculiarly fits him, being a man of high intelligence and of large and varied information, for the office in which he is sought to be placed, is his thorough appreciation of the duties belonging to persons occupying positions of public or private trust. Of private trusts he has held many, some of them of the most important and delicate nature, and his friends can well afford to challenge inquiry into the faithful, the conscientious and satisfactory discharge of every trust committed to his care. "He that is faithful in little will be faithful also in much."

We have said that he has never been a politician, in the sense indicated. He has however, from conviction, been a consistent Republican, and has at all times endeavored to maintain and promote the principles belonging to that party. Being however independent and conservative in his views, and having stood entirely aloof from participation in the local differences and disagreements which have at times sprang up and threatened to divide and distract the party, he is on this account sure to draw to his support the entire strength of the Republican party and to have the support of thoughtful men of the opposite party who earnestly desire to promote the public welfare and so far as their suffrage can accomplish it to secure wise and honest legislation. The voters of the district may be fully assured that he will be guided and governed solely by a sense of official obligation and that they may safely entrust to him the interests of the district and of the State.

He is posessed of intellect, experience, integrity, courage and every other qualification requisite to fit any man to be a representative of an intelligent and moral constituency, and we earnestly hope and confidently expect that the people of the district, true to the record they have made in the past of a determination to elevate none but fit men to offices of public trust, will rally to his support, and show by their votes a just appreciation of real worth.—*Tutens' Republican.*

The Bogus Ticket.

MR. DURBORROW—*Dear Sir*:—I do think this bogus ticket, as gotten up by Guss, and published in the last *Globe*, is one of the basest impositions ever practiced by any man or set of men in Huntingdon county. In the first place, Guss professes to be Chairman of the County Committee, and issues his call for a County Convention. Now, the question arises, who elected him to that position? Was it the *nine* who bolted with him from the Republican Convention? We presume it was, as we have not heard of any other organization.

Now, Mr. Editor, we want to show you how this convention was represented from this part of the county, and hope, if the same imposition was practiced in other parts of the county, (and we don't have a doubt of it,) that you will be informed of the fact. We see from the list of delegates given in the *Globe*, that our township (Springfield) was represented by Ephraim Baker, now a citizen of Orbisonia. It is said, however, when the tax collector comes around that he don't claim to belong to either Springfield or Orbisonia, but he certainly is considered here a citizen of Orbisonia. I ask the citizens of Huntingdon county what right this man Baker had to disgrace us by representing our township in that bogus convention? Where did he get his credentials? Not a man in the township wanted to be represented in that convention, and if they had they would have wanted a better looking man to represent them. We consider this a disgrace and an outrage.

Next we notice Shade Gap delegates, Geo. Sipes and Dr. Shade. We ask where did they get their credentials? It is said that no one wanted them to go, and they just went on their own responsibility.

We are informed by a Republican from Clay township, that the League had no meeting there to elect delegates. He said he was in Three Springs borough that evening for the purpose of attending their meeting, if they had one, but he saw no gathering of the people, and says that he learned afterwards that the two men who went as delegates got two others to go with them into the Town Hall, one to act as chairman and the other as secretary.—So you see they had to nominate and elect themselves.

I have written the above to show the readers of the JOURNAL the deception and falsehood of that "fallen angel," Guss, in representing in the *Globe* that there is such a tremendous uprising of the people in opposition to the Republican ticket.

Guss sets up his ticket as a temperance ticket and clear of Leagues, made up of the best Republicans in the county. To show his misrepresentations let me say that Dr. Shade, the man who made the first motion in his Convention, was one of the two men who initiated White Shaver into the League and administered the oath of the League to him in Mrs. Fraker's stable, in Shirleysburg, and has been twice arraigned by the Commonwealth for criminal offences during the last year, and should justly to-day be returned for selling whiskey without license. We know another man who was returned to the last Court for selling whiskey, who is doing all he can for Guss' temperance ticket.—Now I want temperance men, and all men opposed to Leagues, to look at these facts. I am a temperance man myself, but when I see a ticket, gotten up as a temperance ticket, with such men as I have described leading it, I decide at once that there is "something rotten in Denmark," and let me say to every temperance man in the county, and every man opposed to secret Leagues, beware of this ticket, gotten up by a set of whiskey-dealers and soreheaded, disappointed office-seekers. I am informed that Adam Hecter, of Clay, one of the bogus delegates, has voted the Democratic ticket ever since he was defeated for Associate Judge, and E. G. Heck, another of the delegates from Clay, was a candidate at our late convention for Commissioner. I think you will find that every man of them voted the Democratic ticket last fall, and made propositions to them for another fusion ticket, but their propositions were not accepted.

Let me say, in conclusion, to the Republicans of Huntingdon county, stand up for the ticket, and don't suffer these few soreheaded and ruined politicians to draw the wool over your eyes by their misrepresentations. We are going to elect every man on the ticket, and after the second Tuesday of October we will let all these sorehead politicians go over to the Democrats, where they belong.

A REPUBLICAN.

Springfield, Sept. 15, 1873.

The Salary "Grabbers" Ahead.

The chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee is Dr. Andrew Nebinger, of Philadelphia, a confidential friend of the Hon. Samuel J. Randall, the leader on the Democratic side in raising the salary of Congressmen, and the back pay business generally, as well as a chum of that great American statesman of the Fourth Ward of Philadelphia, the Hon. Samuel Josephs! It will be recollected that the Democratic Congressional salary grabbers at the Wilkesbarre Convention, Randall, Speer, Myers, Glatz, McClellan, &c., made Nebinger temporary chairman, who so manipulated the committee on organization that the Hon. R. Milton Speer was reported for permanent chairman of the Convention. At this the virtuous country Democracy, headed by Glatz of York, and Monegan of Chester, revolted, and Speer and the rest of the grabbers had to back down from their programme. After Speer and the rest of the grabbing brethren had been soundly lampooned, Mr. Speer was allowed to withdraw his own name and substitute that or Dr. Nebinger. Now, Dr. Nebinger appoints Dr. Nebinger Chairman of the State Central Committee! and while Glatz, Monegan and party succeeded in humiliating Speer, they are still to be lead, marshaled, and marched up to slaughter by the Democratic salary grabbers and their friends. This is an appropriate grand *finale* to the whole farce as enacted at Wilkesbarre. Reform and anti-monopoly avowed, and salary grabbing denounced, with Sam. Joseph admitted as a delegate in the name of "reform;"—Frank Hutchinson, the head of one of the greatest railroad corporations in the country nominated for Treasurer, in the name of anti-monopoly. Randall and Speer and Myers and the rest of the "grabbers" give the party three doses of their friends in the name of anti-grabbing: Nebinger! *temporary* chairman, Nebinger!! *permanent* chairman and now comes Nebinger!!! for the third time chairman of the State Central Committee, the successor of the Hon. Samuel J. Randall, next to Myers the biggest "grabber" in Congress. How very much like Randall this is? He would say: "If you won't take *us* in one shape you must take *us* in another. You refused Speer, but here is our friend Dr. Nebinger, you must take him. We are the doctor of this very sick patient, and we mean that no quackery shall be permitted to interfere with the old alopathic Democratic practice of taking all you can get, and keeping it." The chairman of the State committee belongs to the Democratic salary "grabbers."

These are the custodians of the honor and fame and name of the *old* Jeffersonian Democratic party. One year ago they abandoned it for a bastardized, soreheaded Republicanism, and now they repudiate that and turn their faces to the *old* party which was marshaled by Jefferson Davis and James Buchanan, and led the country into civil war. Last year's Liberalism is cast aside, and with McClure and Curtin and the lesser followers of Mr. Greeley in this and other States. It is scarcely to be expected that the people will take much interest in a party that would resurrect the Davis and Buchanan doctrines of before the Rebellion, especially after last year's work. It may be that Nebinger may be able to lead the Democracy to fight the battles of "before the Deluge" over again, successfully. One thing he will not hurt his *friends*—the "grabbers." Monegan ought to write a few addresses and insist on Nebinger signing them, addressed to the Democracy on "grabbing."—*Lancaster Examiner.*

ANOTHER REDUCTION OF THE STATE DEBT.

$574,745 94 of the State Debt Paid in One Month.

From the report of the Sinking Fund Commissioners, it will be observed that the State debt has been reduced during the past month $574,745 94, and the interest on $157,733 03 has actually been stopped, and that, if the certificates had been presented to the State Treasurer, they would have been paid.

The total debt of the State has now been reduced to $26,081,516 90 under Republican administrations during the past twelve years; and if we deduct the securities for nine millions of dollars received for the public works from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which are payable by instalments every year, and on which the interest is paid by the Railroad Company semi-annually, the actual debt of the State is only some seventeen millions of dollars.

While the steady reduction of the State debt has been going on during the last twelve years, all the taxes to which the real and personal estate of every man was subjected have been removed, and the money for the support of the Government and the payment of the interest on the State debt, together with a part of the principal, is collected from corporations, such as railroad and banking institutions, and the farmer and the laborer are exempt from paying a dollar.

Such is the result of the able financial management of the present State Treasurer, Robert W. Mackey, aided and assisted by that equally shrewd business man, Auditor General Allen. Let the people consider these facts, and then exclaim, in the language of our martyred President, Abraham Lincoln: "This is not the time to swap horses," and sustain the men who are doing so much for them. The majority for Robert Mackey in October ought not to be less than fifty thousand; he deserves it at the hands of the tax-payers.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

LITERARY NOTICES.—*Harper's Magazine*, for October, contains: A Lady's Enterprise, by Mary Holland, with fifteen illustrations; L'Envoi and Song, by Alfred H. Louis; General Sherman in Europe and the East, by Col. J. C. Audenried, with seventeen illustrations; The Lordship of Corfu, by Paul H. Hayne; The Hampton Normal and Agricultural Instititute, by Helen W. Ludlow, with twelve illustrations; Memnon, by Ellis Gray; "Dat Taddeus," by Ellis Gray, with one illustration; Who Was Right? by D. R. Castleton; Our Girls, by Anna C. Brackett; The World and I, by Nelly M. Hutchinson; The Home of Paul and Virginia, by S. S. Conant, with five illustrations; In a Tobacco Factory, by Mrs. M. P. Handy, with ten illustrations; Lottery, Julian Hawthorne; Detective Pinkerton, by General R. B. Marcy; Hero Worship, by Constance F. Woolson; A Simpleton—A Story of the Day, by Charles Reade; The Republican Movement in Europe, (Tenth Paper), by Emilio Castelar; Semper Fidelis, by Annie Chambers Ketchum; A Loss to the Profession, by Mrs. Frank M'Carthy; Recollections of an Old Stager—The Judicial Record of the late Chief Justice, by John S. Benson.

Editor's Easy Chair: The Value of Æsthetic Culture, Artistic Responsibility, Beauty and Business, Æsthetic Dignity of the Table, Conversation, Music, Gymnastics and Dancing, The Centennial and its Æsthetic Capabilities.

Editor's Literary Record: Miss Braddon's Strangers and Pilgrims, Reade's A Simpleton, Hardy's A Pair of Blue Eyes, Holland's Arthur Bonnycastle, Turgenieff's Dimitri Roudine, Mrs. Macquoid's Too Soon, Dickens's Pickwick Papers, Hervey's System of Christian Rhetoric, Commentaries, Atlasses, Pike's Sub tropical Rambles, Books on Architecture, Hamerton's The Intellectual Life, Miscellaneous.

Editor's Scientific Record: Summary of Scientific Progress, Trimethylamine in Rheumatism, The Dissipation of Electricity in Gases, A New Spectrocope-Micrometer, Blowpipe Furnace, A New Double image Micrometer, Relation of the Air to Clothing and Soil, Vegetable Parchment, Alcoholic Fermentation, Cheap Substitute for Double Windows, Artificial Humous Substances, Chloral in Gout, Union of Iron and Steel, Putrefiers and Antiseptics.

Editor's Historical Record: Political Conventions, New York Legislation, Fate of the Modocs, The Late Session of the British Parliament, Marshal McMahon's Speech proroguing the Assembly, Comte de Paris and Comt de Chambord, The Due de Broglie's Letter, The Carlist and Cantonal Insurrections, Manifesto of the Internationals, The new Spanish Constitution, Asiatic Affairs, Disasters, Obituary.

Editor's Drawer (with four Illustrations): A Speaker's Certificate, Scotch Fairy Song, The Needle to the Pole, Negro Humor, Elegiac Advertisement, New Jersey Industry, Anecdote of John C. Rives, That Ancient Phœnician Belle, Boat Fare, The Ways of Shoddy, A Prudent Lobbyist, Objection to Increase of Salary, Immaterial, At the wrong Funeral, "Not by Water," Our London Scrap-Book.

A Pennsylaania "Captain Jack."—It may not be generally known out side of those who are reading the Legends of the Juniata, that in old Indian times, there existed in Middle Pennsylvania, a veritable "Captain Jack" of great prowess, whose deeds of desperate valor as a Border-ranger, and a reckless "Indian fighter," made him as famous in his day, as his later Modoc namesake is in ours. By whatever name this singular and mysterious character was then called, whether "Captain Jack," "The Black Hunter," "The Black Rifle," or the "Wild Hunter of the Juniata," he was a scourge to the reds, and a tower of strength to the whites, along the then border, from the Potomac to the Juniata.

In the new Historicol novel called "Old Fort Duquesne, or Captain Jack the Scout," just published in Pittsburg, by Charles McKnight, Esq., editor of Peoples Monthly, this grim and redoubtable warrior figures as the hero, and Braddock's expedition and bloody battle are the central points. When the novel ran through the pages of the "Monthly," it gave great satisfaction, for its life and spirit; its vivid portraiture of characters prominent at that exciting period—white scouts, red chiefs and famous leaders, among whom were Braddock and Washington.

We are in receipt of this book and can assure our readers that, without being at all what is known as "sensational," it is live from cover to cover, and teems with stirring scenes, desperate struggles, and daring personal adventure. At the instance of the Pittsburg press and very many readers of the "Monthly," this spirited Historical Serial has been published in book form and now makes an elegant work of over five hundred pages, gotten up in the latest and most approved style of book craft. Solid, tinted paper, bevelled boards, numerous illustrations, and fine English cloth covers, with beautiful designs in gilt on back and sides. Over thirty pages of carefully written historic notes have been added to give the work more weight and authority, and it is believed to be historically correct.

"Old Fort Duquesne" is emphatically a Pennsylvania book, and the Pittsburg "Chronicle" says, "is one of the best Indian novels ever written; and is bound to meet with a wide and welcome reception. The descriptive passages are exceedingly well written." The book is sold only by agents at $2.50, and bookmen say it is an honest work at the price. Ladies or gentlemen who desire a quick selling book, that every Pennsylvanian will be anxious to read, should write at once to "Peoples Monthly," Pittsburg, and procure terms. Sample copy sent, postage paid, for only two dollars.

Scribner's for October.—Dr. Blauvelt's articles on "Modern Skepticism," in Scribner's, have excited more discussion than any similar articles which have appeared for a long time. The third and concluding paper, entitled "Modern Skepticism—What our Laymen must do About It," appears in the October number. The same number has the concluding pages of Dr. Holland's "Arthur Bonnicastle," and of Bret Harte's "Episode of Fiddletown." Lulu Gray Noble prints a trenchant essay on "Free Marriage." George W. Cable gives us a very bright and characteaistic little New Orleans story, and Albert Rhodes describes a day in the French Assembly. There is a pleasant paper on "Paying Debts;" a valuable sketch of "Dr. Francis Lieber;" a curious collection of "Turkish Proverbs."

Dr. Holland, in "Topics of the Time," "Gentlemen in Politics." In the Old Cabinet are "The Stagey Person," "A Friend with a Single Fault," and "Morning, Noon and Night," and the other regular departments are interesting.

With the November number a new volume will commence. With it will begin two American serials, by Mrs. Rebecca Harding Davis. Miss Trafton's novel is the "grand serial" of the year, and is said to be a striking and beautiful story. Mr. Froude's papers will also begin in November.

We are in receipt of the September number of the Pittsburg *People's Monthly*. The illustrations are fully up to the times, and the literary contents—most of them original—have the usual excellence and variety. The thrilling serial of "Scarlet," which has given such wide satisfaction, is continued in this number, while a series of letters called, "Hearth and Home Topics in the Old Country," by John Northcott, London, an English writer of repute, is commenced. It also announces that the historic serial of "Old Fort Duquesne or Captain Jack the Scout," written by the editor, and which ran through the *Monthly* for nearly a year has, at the request of many readers and the Pittsburg Press, been published in book form, and will be sold only by agents. This book will doubtless find very numerous readers, as it treats of the stirring times of the old pioneer days, when this region was but a wilderness.

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - - - - EDITOR

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Wednesday Morning, October 1, 1873.

Circulation LARGER than any other Paper in the Juniata Valley.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

SUPREME JUDGE:
Hon. Isaac G. Gordon, of Jefferson.

STATE TREASURER:
Hon. Robert W. Mackey, of Allegheny.

SENATOR:
John Irwin, jr., of Centre county.

ASSEMBLY:
William K. Burchinell, of Huntingdon.

COUNTY TREASURER:
Thomas W. Montgomery, of West.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER:
Charles R. McCarthy, of Clay.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR:
James H. Lee, of Jackson.

AUDITOR:
James H. Davis, of Morris.

JURY COMMISSIONER:
John G. Stewart, of Mt. Union.

CORONER:
John Laporte, of Franklin.

TO DELINQUENT SUBSCRIBERS.

Since the first of July last we have found it exceedingly difficult to raise sufficient money to meet the pressing necessities of our business, in fact, at times, we have scarcely known whither to turn to raise money enough to pay our employees, our paper bills, and other necessary expenses, that can only be met by cash payments. This has been a source of great annoyance to us and interfered very much with our duties as an editor. It is not calculated to brighten a man's ideas to have to throw down his pen every few hours and run out to gather up sufficient money to purchase one of his hands a sack of flour or some equally necessary article. Especially is this the case when he knows that thousands of dollars are due him on subscriptions, which, if paid as they should be, would place him in a comparative position of independence. It is an absolute fact that out of the 1600 names on our list not 400 of that number have paid up to the first of January next. Have we not good and sufficient reason to scold? There are at least 400 who have not paid up for two years and 100 who have not paid us a farthing since our connection with the JOURNAL. This is a little rough. We have no desire to dun our subscribers, but what are we to do? Must we invest our money, year in and year out, and submit to all manner of inconveniences to oblige men who take no more interest in their county paper than this?

We hope all that are indebted to us will see the necessity of responding at once.—We want money badly. Send it by mail, at our risk, if mailed in presence of the post-master. Come, don't keep us waiting longer for what is due us. Pay up!

☞ From all parts of the District we hear that the prospects for the election of our candidate for Senator are excellent. Mr. Irwin will run a formidable vote in Centre county.

☞ Guss gives Prof. J. P. Wickersham as authority for saying that the only way to continue the Soldiers' Orphan School, at Cassville, is to defeat Capt. Burchinell. Does any sane man believe this story?

☞ Friends, do all in your power for our candidate for Senator. A reasonable effort on the part of our friends will secure his election. He is one of the best men in the District, and deserves all the effort that can be put forth.

☞ Last Fall the Leaguers and Democrats were united on the League-Mule ticket, and they did not come within a league of electing their candidates. Now what prospect can either of them have this Fall when they are running separate tickets? It's all bosh!

☞ It is currently reported that H. J. McAteer, esq., since the death of his father-in-law, has desired to withdraw from the Legislative canvass, and that he has only been prevented by his Democratic friends, who do not desire to be left without a candidate.

☞ The *Globe* worked up five mortal columns, on the Yenter's Hall Convention, last week. Outside of the mere statement of the assembling of the Convention, there was not an unperverted fact in these five dismal columns. It can all be summed up in two words—BIG LIE!

☞ When Guss wants the Democrats to sock up he tells them that he runs "A. W. Evans, B. F. Glasgow, A. W. Wright, the Soldiers' Orphan School, David Dunn, and Andrew Harrison." They are at his mercy and will do just as he says. "Now if you want them you must pay well for them." Guss and Woods run a regular stock market.

☞ We had the pleasure of an editorial visit, on last Monday, from our highly esteemed friends, Young S. Walter, esq., editor of the *Delaware County Republican*, and James B. Sansom, esq., editor of the *Indiana Democrat*. They are as good natured and clever a couple of quill-drivers as there are in the State. Let the light of your countenances beam upon us again.

☞ Guss tells the people of Cass township that the defeat of Capt. Burchinell is absolutely necessary to secure the permanency of the Soldiers' Orphan School at Cassville. There is not a particle of truth in the statement. The State has already dismissed Guss and made him pack up his traps and leave the neighborhood, and yet the school goes on, and will continue to do so until Guss refuses to lease the property.

A BASE SLANDER NAILED!

Capt. Burchinell a Sober, Industrious and Moral Citizen!

VILLAINY OF THE LEAGUE EXPOSED!

Immediately after the 12th of August Convention, the leaders of the infamous League, began to cast about them to find some pretext for opposing the excellent ticket, fresh from the people, nominated by this Convention. They had one principal object in view, and that was, if possible, to bring about the defeat of the candidate for the Legislature, because in him they thought they could more effectually carry out their vindictiveness against Hon. John Scott; and beyond this, politics is a mere matter of business with them, and they saw more money in the Legislative nomination than any other office to be filled, consequently they knew if they were to make anything out of politics this Fall, it must be made by an effort to defeat Capt. Burchinell. They saw very readily, as soon as H. J. McAteer, esq., received the nomination, that he was the fat goose to be plucked. But how to assail Capt. Burchinell successfully, a man whose record was as unsullied as new white paper, was not so readily settled! They could say naught against the man as a soldier! He who had participated in TWENTY-FOUR BLOODY BATTLES, WAS NO COWARD, *but a man who deserved well at the hands of those whose lives and property he had helped to save*, even if he had had a few trifling weaknesses that are common to the lot of the brave and the generous, but we will show, before we close this article, that no such faults, trifling as they may be, can be laid at his door. These dastardly traitors, guerrilla-like, under cover of their own infamy, sneak out of their dens, unable to find any other charge against him, and *charge him with being "an intemperate man, a common loafer, and an immoral man."*

So ridiculous did this charge seem to those who are intimately acquainted with Capt. Burchinell, that it was thought unworthy of notice, but so persistently has this story been repeated, by interested persons, that a few Republicans, who are unacquainted with Capt. Burchinell, have applied to us for information upon the subject.

We say here, now, THAT A MORE VILLAINOUS LIE, TO INJURE A YOUNG MAN, WAS NEVER CONCOCTED!

When Capt. Burchinell returned from the army he entered into a partnership with his father, under the firm name of "Thos. Burchinell & Son," to conduct a Planing Mill in West Huntingdon. The immediate management of this business, constantly employing from thirty to forty hands, devolved upon the Captain. He kept the books, raised the necessary funds to keep the business in motion, made the contracts for lumber, &c., &c., while the father took contracts for finished stuff and the erection and superintending of buildings. The responsibility of running the mill rested upon the shoulders of the Captain, and no man can superintend such an enterprise, employing such a force of men, without having his hands full. This the Captain has done for years, exhibiting truly remarkable business capacity and energy. For the truth of this statement we refer to any old citizen of Huntingdon, without regard to party. No man in the town of Huntingdon has been more severely worked than this man, and yet his assailants have charged him with being a "common loafer!" The people of Huntingdon, with a unanimity unparalleled, will give the lie to this base slander. The charge of immorality is in the same category. Let them produce a scintilla of evidence to sustain it.

Now, then, for the charge of intemperance. *We have been intimately acquainted with Capt. Burchinell for almost three years, have met him almost daily, and yet, to the best of our knowledge,* WE HAVE NEVER SEEN HIM TAKE A DRINK OF LIQUOR, OR UNDER ITS INFLUENCE, IN ALL THAT TIME, *and until after he was nominated for the Legislature we never heard a word even intimated that he was addicted to intemperate habits.* If any of our readers have any doubts upon this subject we refer them to J. R. Simpson, esq., G. B. Armitage, esq., K. Allen Lovell, esq., S. T. Brown, esq., Dr. A. B. Brumbaugh, and, in fact, any life-long temperance man in Huntingdon.

Guss, Woods & Co manufactured this falsehood out of whole cloth. Let it rebound upon their heads. A more correct, honorable, industrious, sober and moral young man than Capt. Burchinell is not to be found anywhere, and the people of the county will show their appreciation of these qualities by electing him, on the second Tuesday of October, by a clear majority over all opponents.

ARE OUR REPUBLICAN FRIENDS DOING THEIR DUTY?

We are not satisfied that our friends are working as hard to get out a full vote as it is their duty to do! No money or labor will be spared on the part of the Guerrillas and Democrats to get out a heavy vote, and if we desire to counteract their efforts our friends must see to it that every vote is gotten out. Let every voter be visited by the local committees and his status ascertained, and arrangements made to supply him with tickets and to secure his attendance at the election poll.

☞ The question is asked, "How it came to take Guss just six weeks to write out and print the proceedings of the Republican Convention of August 12th, when the JOURNAL had the full proceedings in the issue of the next morning, August 13th?" The plain answer is, that we were present and wrote down the proceedings just as they occurred and sent them direct to the composing room of our office to be set up, while our neighbor has been obliged to *invent* his account of the proceedings, as the truth would not suit him at all. It is a great deal easier for some people to tell a lie than the truth, but it takes longer to do it.

THE BOLTERS' CONVENTION.

Twenty-Six Districts Hold no Election.

ONLY 87 VOTES POLLED IN THE COUNTY.

A MOST STUPENDOUS FRAUD!

To enable our readers to comprehend the make-up of the Bolters' Bogus Convention, we make the following analysis:

Alexandria—No election; one of the delegates gathered up on the day of the Convention who will not vote the ticket.

Barree—No election and no representation.

Birmingham—No election; Thos. S. McCahan and Peter Knode delegates; Knode refused to serve and repudiates the action of the Convention in a card published in the last JOURNAL.

Brady—Five votes; Jacob Musser setting in his wagon presiding over the meeting.

Broad Top City—About six votes cast; Spitler, one of the delegates, is an out and out McAteer man.

Carbon—Five votes.

Cass township—Five votes.

Cassville—From eight to ten votes; the Soldiers' Orphan School furnished a majority of these.

Clay—Two votes besides those of the delegates.

Coalmont—Six votes for Levi Evans, and none for Heaton. Heaton did not participate.

Cromwell—No election.

Dublin—No election.

Franklin—No election; but represented by H. S. Laird by motion in Convention.

Henderson—Six votes.

Hopewell—No election.

Huntingdon, 1st Ward—No election.
" 2d Ward—No election.
" 3d Ward—No election.
" 4th Ward—No election.

Jackson—No election.

Juniata—Three tenants of Wm. H. Woods, in this district, elected two of their number delegates—Jacob K. Peterson being the odd man—at some barn, aided by the presence of W. H. Woods.

Lincoln—Six or eight votes.

Mapleton—No election.

Morris—No election; no representation.

Mt. Union borough—Seven votes.

Mt. Union district—No election.

Oneida—Five or six votes; one of the delegates refuses to support the Potato Bug concern on the ground of deception.

Orbisonia—No election.

Penn—Nine votes.

Petersburg—No election nor representation.

Porter—No report.

Shade Gap—No election.

Shirley township—No election.

Shirleysburg—Ten votes; one Democrat and John Logan—Poor House man—who belong to the township.

Springfield—No election; but Ephraim Baker, of Orbisonia, was made a delegate by the Convention.

Tell—No election; no representation.

Tod—No election.

Three Springs—No election.

Union—From six to eight votes.

Walker—No election.

Warriorsmark township and borough held a joint meeting, and four or five votes were cast.

West (Upper)—No election. There is no such man as C. Hamer in the township, and John A. Green, the only delegate present, was elected by the Convention.

West (Lower)—No election; no representation.

We have collected the above facts with considerable effort, and our readers can rest assured that they are as near correct as they can well be made. Now, then, does this array of facts not confirm what we have repeatedly asserted in regard to this Convention? Just examine the facts closely! Here are TWENTY-SIX DISTRICTS, *out of* FORTY-FOUR, in which NO ELECTION WAS HELD! *Five districts entirely without representation!* And only an aggregate of EIGHTY-SEVEN VOTES CAST THROUGHOUT THE COUNTY FOR DELEGATES! ONE VOTE LESS THAN THE WHOLE NUMBER OF DELEGATES! *Or an average of less than five to the whole number of districts voting, or not quite two to the whole number of districts.* Was there ever, in the history of politics, a more stupendous fraud attempted to be perpetrated upon an enlightened people? Was there ever a more ridiculous farce? And yet an attempt has been made to palm this thing off upon the Republican party of the State as a movement of importance! We challenge successful refutation of the facts we have produced!

☞ Guss says he will make the Cass township vote all right. They are at his mercy. He has it all in his own hands. If they do not vote as he wants them he will take away the patronage of the Orphan School! Is it possible that this vain boaster has such an influence over an intelligent people as he claims? Can he lash Republicans to do his bidding in this way? We think not. Arise and hurl the cowardly boast down his croaking throat. Be free and independent citizens, and vote your own sentiments in spite of the lashings of this would-be negro-driver.

☞ The panic which has carried down so many banks throughout the country has spent its force. The Government has bought up bonds to the amount of $24,000,000 with greenbacks, and loosened up the market to some extent, while in addition to this the banks have thrown a large amount of paper upon the market. In a few weeks money will be very abundant. Real estate, which is by all odds the safest investment, ought to advance very rapidly.

☞ Last Fall the League and the Democrats united on a mule ticket and had Speer's cash box to draw upon, and yet they could not touch the Republican ticket. We would like to know what prospect there is this Fall when they are running separate and distinct tickets? Bah! it is mere moonshine!

☞ Get your friends to charge a rival with being a Catholic to insure his defeat, and then when you want him to help to elect you, write a letter and say *you* didn't do it. Too thin!

The Legislative Candidates Reviewed.

The Real State of the Case.

DEAR JOURNAL:—"Politics is a tarnal curious thing," was the remark of one of our honest yeomen, not long since, after listening to an argument between two of our knowing ones. The sentiment may be clothed in more elegant words, but it still remains "A Truth." It is a "tarnal curious thing" that men of ordinary minds cannot come nearer one thought and feeling on subjects that are of like importance to all as citizens. The fraud and deception brought to bear on the mass of voters is so great, and at times plausible, that to come to anything like a just conclusion, we must look behind the men as candidates and examine their past record and present position. In thus looking at the past and present of our three candidates for Assembly, we find that our nominee, Capt. Wm. K. Burchinell, has *always* been a consistent Republican, and is not a "renegade Democrat." That when the country was at its greatest need he showed his patriotism by leaving a home, controlled by Democratic influence, against his father's will, and entering the ranks as a volunteer. While there, we find that he was promoted to the rank of Captain, and, after peace was declared, he settled in his native town in a legitimate business, which he has since controlled, and as the active member of the firm, has gained for himself a character which is unexceptionable. He is considered an honest and upright dealer, by all who have come in contact with him, in a business way. His position on the present agitating question is open and avowed. He will support and defend the Local Option Law as it stands, and oppose any change or amendment that may be proposed. This certainly is all that any sane temperance man could ask, or the most radical could promise.

The Democratic candidate has had two terms at Harrisburg, where he never opened his mouth in defense of any measure for the good of our country. He repeatedly and openly opposed the passage of the Local Option bill, and now as openly promises to vote for its repeal. He has no legitimate business, nor has he had for years. He is possessed of great wealth, which he only uses for his own pleasures and indulgences, and in his own town and township is not considered, by good men, as of any advantage to society. During the War he stayed at home all the time, receiving government favors, but never defending any measure by word or hand. He frequently called the war a "failure," and harped on the old Democratic chord of "unconstitutional." He is a man of chance, having no claims on intelligent suffrages, or on any but those identified with the liquor interest, as his mind is of a low grade, and his political principles favor nothing else than the free use of whiskey.

The other, sailing under the enphonious title of Republico-Temperance candidate, claims Republican and temperance votes. His political history is enough to convince any man of common sense that he is incapable of holding any opinion from one campaign to the next. He will advocate anything that will bring him before the people. At every election for years he has been a political aspirant, and has never as yet been elected. He is now a man sore from disappointments, feeling that he possesses some great, but unappreciated worth, but that he is being made a "cat's paw" of in this contest by shrewd and unscrupulous tricksters, is not for a moment doubted here. His present opinions are at direct variance with those of former years. He principally claims the help of temperance votes, when his compeers, his advocates and his own assertions are enough to convince any who will think of it, that the film of temperance that is thrown around him, is but intended to reflect votes to cause the election of the known champion of the liquor interest, and is just "thin enough" to show the real motive. His loudest defenders are not prudent enough here to hide their great desire for the election of McAteer. His past life and present state prove him to be totally unfit to represent sane men, and at times not to be held accountable for his own assertions. The hereditary taint of which he is the helpless possessor—a brother and nephew, actual victims and incurable subjects—the certain gradation from a mind diseased to positive insanity—would be considered ample reason for his not being a *real* candidate, but rather entitle him to our compassion and pity. No man in the county, who is well informed, can have an idea of Dunn receiving a larger vote than he did on the Labor Union ticket last fall. The circumstances attending his nomination, a convention without a constituency, the whiskey men the moving power, all certainly betoken a candidate without supporters. In our section Burchinell and McAteer are the candidates, for the voters of Porter have had this same play rehearsed, and at the coming election not five votes will be lost. McAteer will receive the Democratic (including in this name the Bastard Republican or League) votes, and Burchinell will have a larger poll than Lane last fall, as he has many enthusiastic friends. Messrs. Laird, Christy & Graffius say their verse very well in the play, but it is of no effect, as their characters are in perfect unison with this work, and more suitable men could not be found among us.

PORTER.

☞ When Woods wants to make a good impression upon the Democrats and make them come down heavy, he says, "here's "B. F. Douglass, John Logan, Wm. H. "Brewster, Dr. Shade, Adam Heeater, "Levi Evans, C. K. Horton, Harris Rich-"ardson, Judge Beaver, Robert Laird, "Henry Graffius, David Grove, etc, etc., "they belong to me! I can just vote them "as I please! Now, these fellows are worth "money. Sock up if you want them." And he sells them like so many cattle.

☞ When you want to get a nomination always charge your opponent with all the unpopular things you can think of, but when you want him to help to elect you be sure to forget all about your former little playfulness. It is so convenient to be oblivious!

POLITICAL PROPHETS.

The disciples of Guss are trying to keep up their own courage, and bamboozle others, by enormous estimates of the votes they are *going to get* for their political Moses, Dunn, whom they expect to lead them through the wilderness into a new Canaan, where Poor Houses and Orphan Soldiers' Schools are the substitutes for milk and hone. If he ever gets through it will be after a wandering of forty years, when all the present generation of his political friends have all died by the way for no Moses, ancient or modern, could ever carry the load he has to carry in his present company. When they tell you Dunn is going to get 1500 votes (which by the way is only about half enough to elect him) just ask them for the names, in your own neighborhood. Who, after all, will vote for Dunn except the little band of Leaguers who always vote against all that part of the ticket not composed of their own gang? If they could not defeat Lane, the regular candidate for Legislature, last year, when they had the whole Democratic party to aid them, how are they going to do it this year, when the Democrats have a candidate of their own? Either the McAteer men must go to Dunn or the Dunn men to McAteer. If you want to make a respectable Democrat swear, just hint to him the idea of his becoming a tail to Guss' kite. That class of Democrats say Guss and his men may vote for their candidates, but that is all—they don't want it known, or anything said about it.

As to Dunn's pretended friends going over to McAteer, on the eve of the election, let him find that out for himself—if he don't find it out before the election he will afterwards. Personally we have nothing against Mr. Dunn, and if he wants to count his chickens before they are hatched, we could give him a far better rule to go by than the wild calculations his pretended friends make for him. Running, as he is, without a party, and put up, as he has been, by a few self-constituted delegates, he may safely count that every man who has any notion of voting for him will let him know it either by letter or word of mouth. Now if he will keep a careful record of every vote thus promised, and then deduct one for lying, and other infirmities of human nature, he will have a fair approximate estimate of the number of votes he will get. If he can't figure it out on that basis, why, then, he had better "get out of the draft."

We do not wish to be considered as offering Mr. Dunn any advice, but writing about political prophets has inspired us to say just this much in that line, and nothing more.

☞ Oliver E. McNeil, Esq., the Democratic candidate for Treasurer, appears to be very much alarmed because it is alleged that he disparaged the claims of his rival for the nomination, Wm. H. DeArmitt, on the ground that he is a Catholic. He denies emphatically that he did so. "When the devil was sick the devil a monk would be," but it is said "when the devil got well the devil a monk was he." Men become singularly oblivious under such circumstances. We have experienced the same many times in a short career. We remember distinctly having been told in the Democratic Convention, by a disinterested party, that Mr. McNeil and his friends were using this argument against Mr. DeArmitt. We were told this before the nomination was perfected, and, if it were not so, how did this report receive currency so early in the day? Will you answer this, Mr. McNeil?

☞ Owing to our inability to reach some of our League friends, who are indebted to us and who appear to be very slow about paying up, we had a column and a half advertisement in the first and second columns of the third page of the *Globe* of last week. The matter was to be introduced in such a way that no one would suppose it was our "ad." which was very cleverly done. As few others are patronizing the *Globe* we wanted to do a neighborly thing. It will occasionally call attention to this enterprise of ours in the future.

☞ The *Globe* which is supporting a man for Legislature on a temperance Platform who is not in favor of the Local Option Law, and who, it is said, takes occasionally a "drap" too much, is very anxious to know why the Regular Convention did not pass a resolution approving of the Local Option Law. The Republican party does not make temperance an article of its creed, but it never fails to sustain the good cause, and to it can be attributed all the wholesome laws upon the subject.

☞ What a marvelous change can come over the spirit of a man's thoughts in a few fleeting moments. Before Democrats from the country visit Mr. Speer's office they know nothing of there being any Dunn men in their neighborhood, but the tune changes after a visit to that locality. Then they know of plenty of Dunn men, but they must be nameless. A nice little game, but it's too thin!

☞ Guss and Woods have only one object in this campaign and that is to defeat Capt. Burchinell. A vote for Dunn is only one against Burchinell but a vote for McAteer counts two. Does any one doubt for whom these fellows and their friends will vote? The man who doubts must be very stupid. Poor Dunn will be completely Dunn for!

☞ Guss boasts that he carries Cassville and Cass township in his pocket. These fellows have to vote just as he says or he will stop the Orphan School patronage upon them! That's the way he puts it. Can it be possible that the Republicans of that section are slaves? We believe it is a base libel.

☞ David Dunn was nominated as a temperance candidate, yet he keeps liquors constantly on hand in his cellar, and drinks them to such an extent, that his friends have feared that he was indulging to freely. A beautiful temperance man, truly!

☞ Dunn charges Burchinell with intemperance. If this is not the pot calling the kettle black, with a vengeance, then we will knock under!

The Pass Business Come to a Halt!

We are informed that H. J. McAteer, esq, the Democratic candidate for Legislature, has his pockets full of Pennsylvania Railroad Passes, issued by some of the subordinates of the Company, and is handing them out freely. *We have positive information, from Philadelphia, that an* ORDER HAS BEEN ISSUED, *by the President of the Company, at the instance of the Board of Directors,* DIRECTING ALL CONDUCTORS, ON THE PRESENTATION OF THIS KIND OF PASSES, TO TAKE THEM UP AND CHARGE FULL FARE!

We challenge Mr. McAteer to publicly deny the facts contained in this article.

☞ To charge Mr. DeArmitt with being a Catholic may have been a good thing to beat him with for the nomination for Treasurer, but it don't just appear to be the best thing to secure an election with. The friends of McNeil could use this effectually, but, of course, Oliver would know nothing about it! Oh, no!

☞ The best answer that can be given to the charge of intemperance against Capt. Burchinell is the fact that every leading Republican Temperance man in Huntingdon is supporting him. If he were addicted to intemperate habits these men would give him the go-by at once.

☞ Mess. Longacre & Co., of No. 30 and 32 South 7th Street, Philadelphia, engravers on wood, lithographers and and letter press printers, will accept our thanks for a copy of a very handsome lithograph of the new Masonic Temple.

☞ It is said that the last time one of the candidates for Treasurer paid his taxes he was given the chance of paying them or marching off to limbo. The policeman tells this story. A pretty fellow, indeed, to want to collect other people's taxes!

☞ Every other district in the State has got rid of the bounty tax save Union township, where it is supposed the League issued bogus bonds for the purpose of enriching themselves.

☞ The "Potato Bugs," like their prototypes, the Leaguers, are dying out daily. Soon there will not be any to be seen. The frosts will settle their hash!

☞ Prof. Clarkson is still moralizing, from Philadelphia, on the liquor traffic. The Professor is for Dunn at present. He must be in a dry-house.

☞ Guss and Woods are working like beavers for the election of McAteer, in order that they may pocket another thousand dollars.

☞ Dunn is a temperance candidate, but is in favor of licensing hotels. He is for Local Option, and then again, he is for License!

☞ The editor of the *Globe* gets mad all over whenever he thinks of Harrisburg. He raves worse than an escaped lunatic.

☞ The Soldiers, to a man, are for Burchinell. He is honest, capable, sober, industrious and deserving.

The Temperance (?) Ticket.

MR. EDITOR:—I have been somewhat amused at the temperance protestations of the men who are running the Guss-Woods-Dunn-Green ticket. They had some heavy temperance men as delegates to the Guss convention. I happen to know some of them. I could name men reported by the *Globe* as having been delegates at that convention who have net drawn a sober breath for years, who did all they could to defeat Lane last year because he had voted for the Local Option Law, and who did all they could to get out a full whiskey vote last spring. *Now* they are urging Temperance men to vote for Dunn. They are in earnest about it; further on I will state why.

In the call for that convention there was nothing said about nominating a temperance ticket. Certainly there was no thought of doing the cause of temperance any service by holding such a convention. The object of the convention was to nominate a ticket which would take enough votes from the regular republican ticket to elect the democratic ticket. Knowing that the Woods vote alone could not accomplish that object the wily managers of that League conceived the idea of fixing a temperance plank to their platform, and of calling their ticket a temperance ticket. No true temperance man, who is not a silly dolt, will be deceived by them.

Mr. Dunn is the head and front of the Guss ticket. Mr. Dunn is the only candidate who was waited upon by a committee and escorted to the meeting to make a speech for the unterrified. Mr. Dunn is the only nominee of the Guss convention who had the hardihood to say that he would not have accepted of the nomination if they had not put that temperance plank in their platform. Mr. Dunn may possibly be the only candidate on that ticket who keeps a keg of old rye whiskey in his cellar. I like consistency. A man who can buy a whole keg of whiskey at a time may possibly be in favor of the Local Option Law, you know it would'nt effect him any. But if we temperance people ever nominate a temperance ticket we want men on it who do not keep whiskey and ale in their cellars; and we shan't want to hear whiskey men use as an argument in favor of the whiskey traffic, that Mr. Dunn the temperance candidate for the assembly and of course one of the leading temperance men of the county—*buys a whole keg of whiskey at a time.*

Let me give the situation as I understand it, in a temperance sort of view. The republican party is the party to which temperance men must look for aid in keeping the Local Option Law upon the statute books. The republican party placed it there. In the event of there being a democratic majority in the Legislature that law would be repealed in twenty-four hours after the meeting of that body. Democrats are making great efforts to carry the Legislature next winter for this very purpose. It would be ungrateful for temperance people to desert the republican party now, even to get up a *bona fide* temperance ticket.

Why are the manipulators of the Guss-Woods fandango so anxious to get temperence men to vote for Dunn? Why do we hear democrats and whisky men all over the county talking exultingly of the heavy vote Dunn will have at the coming election? Because they are all interested in the election of McAteer, and his election would be one more vote against Local Option. They all know that Dunn has not the ghost of a chance of an election. And they know that Burchinell, if elected, will be bound to oppose the repeal of Local Option law.

There are many temperance men in the democratic party who will not vote for McAteer. The league bosses, along with the whiskey ring, hope to get these, with as many temperance republicans as possible, to vote for Dunn. Every vote for Dunn is half a vote for McAteer. They would rather have half a vote for him than a whole vote against him.

I have said nothing about any of the other candidates on that Guss ticket. It is not worth while. Outside of the notices of them in the Globe, I have hardly heard their names mentioned since their nomination. They were only tied on as a tail for the kite who was nominated for assembly. It is about the election of an assemblymen that will suit their notions of things that the democrats and whiskey men and Woods men are particularly anxious; and it is for this that they would make fools of temperance men by having them vote for Dunn, while the real Simon-pure Woods men, whiskey men and democrats will vote for the gay and festive H. J. McAteer. Are there in Hunting county any *temperance* men who will do their bidding?

A TEMPERANCE MAN.
Franklin Township, Sept. 25, 1873.

* * *

HARE'S VALLEY, September 25, 1873.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—I see two communications in the last *Globe*, that chaste sheet published by that *virtuous* editor they call Guss, the one signed "Springfield," and the other "John Clay," which I am well satisfied are the productions of the same pen. Now, Mr. Editor, your readers can rely upon the fact that Charles R. McCarthy and Thos. L. Utley, who are attacked by that unscrupulous individual, are as far above him in regard to virtue, temperance, capability to fill most any position, and morality generally, as the heavens are above the earth. A man who stinks in the nostrils of the community should be the last individual to traduce and vilify his neighbors. Mr. McCarthy is a worthy citizen and will make a good County Commissioner. He is honest, capable and obliging. He will be no tool for the Woods Ring, nor for any renegade Republican like the author of those communications. I trust the people will see that he is elected, and they will have a judicious and faithful servant.

"Springfield" charges Mr. Utley with canvassing the county, procuring the names of persons to a petition praying the Directors of the Poor to appoint him Steward of the Poor House. Now I don't know that Mr. Utley has done this; but suppose he has—what harm is there in it? What wrong has he committed? Had he not the right to so if he chose? If he is irying to secure the appointment of Steward there is not half as much wrong in that as there is in a man who sells whiskey to minors and helps others to steal wine out of his neighbor's cellar. Mr Utley would make a good Steward, and is well qualified for the place in every respect. He makes an obliging and faithful Postmaster, and would be so were he Steward of the Poor House.

Guss and Woods have a sorry time trying to work their bogus ticket into popular favor. They are, in my opinion, pursuing the wrong course to do that. The people of Huntingdon county can never be persuaded by such arguments as the *Globe* uses week after week—*lying, slander* and *blackguardism* of every species. I hope the whole ticket, from Burchinell down, will be triumphantly elected. Such men as Guss and Woods are pretty specimens of humanity to have charge of the Republican party of Huntingdon county. I feel confident that the people will give them such a rebuke on the 14th day of October that they will feel it for all time to come.

CASS.

* * *

SHIRLEY TOWNSHIP, Sept. 27th, 1873.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—We are no politician nor a writer for newspapers, but having just read a letter in the *Globe*, of the 25th, inst., purporting to have been written by some Philadelphian, signed "Local Option," we cannot refrain from trying our hand for once. We have always stood on the Temperance or Prohibition Platform, and so we still stand. Our object has always been to vote the way that we thought would further the cause most. "Local Option" says that the Temperance men of Huntingdon county have a man in the field pledged to go against the repeal of the Local Option law, and that David Dunn will support, to the utmost of his ability, the temperance measure in every particular. This may be, and were Mr. Dunn the candidate of the people, or, in other words, if he was not brought out for the two-fold purpose of defeating Burchinell and electing McAteer, who is running as an anti-Local Option candidate, we could vote for him.

We almost daily hear Democrats say, "we have no fears of Dunn; the contest is with Burchinell," and that Dunn was brought out in the interest of the Democrats, &c. We know that Burchinell worked for Local Option last Spring, we know he is against its repeal now, and that if elected will do as much against its repeal in the Legislature as Mr. Dunn could do for it, while we know that every Temperance man that votes for Dunn votes indirectly for McAteer, who, if elected, will do all he can for the repeal of the Local Option law. These being undeniable facts Temperance men cannot afford to throw away votes on Dunn and elect a man that will go directly against their interests. But vote for Mr. Burchinell, who is just as safe without his public pledges as was Mr. Lane last fall, when the very men that are asking a pledge of Burchinell were telling us last fall that we should vote for Lane and all would be right. To vote for Baker would only be to defeat Lane. The same will work this fall, but it is the other ox that is gored.

We know that some of the men that are electioneering for Dunn, as a pledged candidate in favor of Local Option, are not in favor of it themselves, nor did they vote for it last Spring, but they know if the Republican ticket is elected the teat comes out of their mouths, while they feel perfectly safe either—in the hands of the Democrats or Bolters.

We have no interest at stake in the election save the Temperance Cause, and we feel safe if Burchinell is elected; we feel sure Dunn cannot be, and M'Ateer is directly against us. Then we cannot give a certainty for an uncertainty; therefore we (as all good Temperance men should do) feel it our duty to vote for Burchinell.

Yours truly,
PROHIBITION.

* * *

MR. EDITOR:—The *Globe* of the 16th, says:

> "C. R. McCarthy a year ago wanted to go to the Democrats and they would not have him."

Now, sir, this is a lie out of the whole cloth, and there is no man in this county, who has cheek enough, save A. L. Guss, to perpetrate such a falsehood. He (Guss) has turned so many somersaults and invented so many lies to keep out of the penitentiary that he cannot take a step now and tell the truth.

There is no truer party man in this county than C. R. McCarthy—even Speer's greenbacks could not move him, and that is more than A. L. Guss can say and tell the truth. C. R. McCarthy's neighbors know him and will vote for him without distinction of party.

HUBBLESVILLE.
September 25, '73.

HOW TO LIVE ECONOMICALLY.—The problem of how to enconomize in living is one that engages the serious attention of a great many people. "Many a little makes a mickle" was one of Benjamin Franklin's "Poor Richard" truisms that summarizes the whole system of popular extravagance. If you wish to save money, economize in little as well as in large items of expenditure. For all the household purposes for which polishing powders, Bath brick and soap are usually used, excepting the one thing of washing clothes, Sapolio is by many times the cheapest article that can be employed. To say nothing about its great superiority to all other substances, it is on the score of money alone, by far the cheapest. Remember this fact and save many dollar, every year.

* * *

☞ For derangement of the Liver, for Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Piles, ect., DR. SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR certainly has no superior. It acts like a charm, without debilitating the system. I have tried it thoroughly, and speak what I know.
REV. S. GARDNER,
Atapulgus, Ga.

New To-Day.

GEO. W. BECK. W. A. FLEMING.

BEE HIVE GROCERY & CANDY MANUFACTORY.

BECK & FLEMING,

(Successors to N. B. CORBIN.)

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Fruits, Nuts, Tobacco, Cigars, Toys in endless variety, Spices, Soaps, Salt, and Groceries of all kinds. Brooms, Brushes, Wooden and Willow Ware, Best German Accordeons, Harmonicals, &c., all sizes and prices, a large stock kept constantly on hand, price low. The trade supplied in large or small quantities at low jobbing rates.

CANDY MANUFACTORY.

Having procured the services of a first-class manufacturer, we are prepared to furnish retail dealers with all kinds of Common and Fancy Candies, fresh and unadulterated, at city prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Address BECK & FLEMING,
No. 111, Fourth St., Huntingdon, Pa.
Oct.1,1873-1y.

ATTENTION!

The Committee on the Mineral Department of the Huntingdon County Agricultural Society, respectfully and earnestly request the citizens of Huntingdon county, interested in the development of the mineral resources of the county, to forward, prior to October 7, 1873, directed to the President of the Huntingdon County Agricultural Society (H. G. Fisher,) at Huntingdon, Pa., duplicate specimens of the various minerals to be found in their respective localities; one to be placed in the cabinet of the Association; and the duplicate to be retained to form a collection from Huntingdon county for the Centennial Exhibition of 1876. Where it is not convenient to forward, visitors to the fair will bring specimens of minerals with them. Every citizen of Huntingdon county will no doubt be pleased to aid in collecting, for public examination, duplicates of the various Iron Ores, Coal, Clays, Glass-sands, building and ornamental Stone, Roofing Slates, Cement, Limestone, et cetera, with which Huntingdon county abounds, and in so doing ensure the early development of the mineral resources of this section of Pennsylvania.

JOHN DOUGHERTY, Chairman.

SAM'L. T. BROWN,	E. McHUGH,
J. SIMPSON AFRICA,	HAYS HAMILTON,
JOS. A. GREEN,	P. P. DEWEES,
SAMUEL HATFIELD,	ROBT. GOSHHORN.

Oct.1,1873-1t.

NOTICE TO REMOVE FISH BASKET.—Whereas, by an act of Assembly, entitled an act for the protection of Salmon, Black Bass and other food fishes newly introduced or to be introduced into the rivers Delaware and Susquehannah other tributaries for the protection also of closses against unlawful fishing, and to prevent the introduction of predatory fishes, into trout streams, and for other germane purposes. Approved twenty-fourth day of May, 1871, the Sheriffs of the counties having jurisdiction, are directed to order the dismantling of fish baskets, kiddles, &c., and whereas information has reached me that a fish basket exists at the Lock between Mount Union and Mapleton, county of Huntingdon, I therefore declare the said basket a common nuisance, and hereby notify the owner or owners thereof, that if not removed or dismantled in ten days the same will be removed or dismantled as directed by the afore mentioned act.

AMON HOUCK,
Sheriff.
Oct.1,1873-2t.

STRAY NOTICE.

Came to the residence of the subscriber, living in Barree township, on or about the 1st of September last, a Red Steer and Red Heifer, the former has a bell on and no marks; the latter a piece off the right ear. The owner will come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away, otherwise they will be disposed of according to law.

A. W. MYTON.
Oct.1,1873-3t*.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, to distribute the balance in the hands of Amon Houck, Sheriff, arising from the sale of the real estate of Arabella J. Johnson, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in Huntingdon, on Thursday, the 16th day of October next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., when and where all persons having claims against said fund are required to present the same, or be debarred from coming in upon said fund.

R. A. ORBISON,
Auditor.
Oct.1,1873-3t.

IS THERE A MAN SO DEAD

To all sense of justice to himself as to allow the virus of Scrofula or syphillis to remain in his system when he can be healed by that most potent of remedies; the Samaritan's Root and Herb Juices. To keep these diseases in the system is a wrong not only to the victim himself but also to society as the innocent may be contaminated. How many unhappy marriages are there caused from this hidden enemy. Rest assured that the trouble will not lay quiet but will break out when least wanted; then comes the tug of war, with bickerings on one side and remorse on the other; avoid the misery. Pimples, Blotches and Tetters are speedily removed, thereby avoiding much mortification. Ro t and Herb Juices. $1.25 per bottle.

CONDEMNED.

BALSAM COPABIA IS CONDEMNED

and discarded as being not only worthless, but frequently injurious. It is disgusting in taste, and smell, and will disorder the soundest stomach, and still the quacks use the drug.

Samaritan's Gift is purely vegetable, pleasant to take, and will cure every time in from two to four days. We pride ourselves on its certainty of cure, as it is the only known medicine that can be depended on, thereby avoiding exposure and trouble. Price: Male packages, $2; Female, $3. DESMOND & CO., Proprietors,
No. 915 Race Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

JOHN READ & SONS, Agents for Huntingdon.
October1,1873-1y.

LET ALL THE WORLD KNOW

That I have just replenished my stock of goods with the best articles to be found in the eastern cities. The

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

is the most complete that can be found outside the city. The garments are made of the best materials, and are cut in the latest style, and are selling very cheap. My stock of

HATS AND CAPS

can't be beat this side of sundown, and I am determined not to be undersold by either Jew or Gentile. The

BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT

is complete in every branch, and being connected with one of the largest manufacturing establishments in the city of Boston, I, have superior advantages over other dealers. My goods are the BEST and cheapest in the market.

GENTLEMENS' FURNISH'G GOODS

in endless variety, embracing all the latest styles, and at prices that cannot fail to please the closest buyer.

Don't forget the place, No. 332 Allegheny street, near the Union Depot.

OLIVER CUNNINGHAM.
Sept.24,1873.

The Huntingdon Journal.

Wednesday Morning, October 1, '873.

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

SEVERELY INJURED.—Our excellent neighbor, A. J. Africa, Car Inspector, was severely injured, on last Wednesday afternoon, while inspecting freight cars on the siding at the Freight Depot of the P. R. R. He was in the act of arranging the break blocks of a car when several cars were swung in by the Local Freight, striking the car which Mr. Africa was beneath. He was struck on the forehead by some portion of the car cutting an ugly flesh wound and felled to the ground. One of the weels passed over his right arm breaking it and otherwise severely injuring it. Dr. Wiestling the company's physician was called in and set the broken member and dressed the wounds. It was an extremely narrow escape.

DEDICATION.—Juniata Lodge, No. 117, I. O. O. F., was dedicated last Friday afternoon, by D. D. G. M., J. S. Cornman, assisted by Past Grands Graffus Miller, Dr. E. J. Greene, J. Hall Musser, Henry Graffus, S. E. Fleming, H. W. Miller, G. W. Beck, A. B. Miller, Jonathan Evans, Hugh Lindsay, Dr. A. B. Brumbaugh, Rev. D. A. Messinger, and others. The ceremonies passed off pleasantly and the attendance was remarkably good, considering the short notice given. Juniata Lodge has now the largest and handsomest Odd Fellows hall in the county.—*Monitor.*

FIRST GRAND OPENING IN HUNTINGDON, of Fall Goods, consisting of the latest novelties in

DRESS GOODS,
MOURNING GOODS,
GOODS FOR REDINGOTES,
SHAWLS,
LADIES' and GENTS' made up UNDERWEAR
CORSETS AND SKIRTS,
Neck-ties, Sash Ribbons, Handkerchiefs, Embroideries, Laces, Edgings, Hosiery, White Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps,
READY-MADE CLOTHIFG, &c.
octl,2t] HENRY & CO.

WE take pleasure in stating to our readers that our good natured friend, George W. Cornelius, Esq., of Shirleysburg, still continues to trafic in wool, woolen cloths, flannels, yarns, carpets, &c., he also sells wholesale, Men's and Boy's suspenders, as agent for a Lowell, Mass., house. These latter we know to be a superior article. There is no article in the market in which there is more cheat than in suspenders, but we know these to be substantial.

BLACK BASS.—The Fish Commissioners dumped a lot of Bass into the river here a fews days ago. This would be good news if the river were not swarming with them. There are more Bass between this and Bedford than would stock the Amazon, but then the Fish Commissioners are not supposed to know this.

SHOES AND BOOTS FOR THE MILLION.—Mr. George Shaffer would inform his many patrons that he has just received a most extensive assortment of the latest styles of boots and shoes which he will sell at very moderate prices. Store 516 Penn Street. 2t.

THERE is no place in the town where great er and more satisfactory efforts are made to please patrons than at Harry Fisher's well-named Gem. Harry keeps his Restaurant well supplied with everything in the eating line and especially with the best of oysters. Call and see him.

COUNTY FAIR.—All who attend the County Fair should see the display of Furniture at Brown & Tyhurst's New Furniture Store, No. 525, Penn street. Largest, best and cheapest stock of Furniture in the county. Oct.1-2t.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26, 1873.

The undersigned is engaged to exhibit at Huntingdon, Pa., on the 8th, 9th and 10th of October, 1873, for Col. E. C. Summers.
SIGNOR BLITZ,
The Original Ventriloquist and Magician.

FAIR NOTICE.—Before starting to the County Fair, mark down the measure of your rooms, &c., and go to BROWN'S CARPET STORE for Carpets, Oil Cloths, Shades, Wall Paper, BEST Organs and Pianos. octl-2t.

On Friday afternoon, 10th inst., Blitz will give a Matinee, for the parents and children, at the old Presbyterian Church, Soldiers' Orphans admitted *free.*

Everybody patronizes the Castilian Garden.

JUST received at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, the largest stock of Pen Knives in town, call at the Variety Store to buy everything cheap and good. Oct.1-1t.

The finest assortment of Black Alpaccas ever offered in Huntingdon, at prices to suit all, may be seen by calling at Henry & Co's. 2t.

Don't fail to attend Blitz's performance at the old Presbyterian Church, on the 8th, 9th and 10th inst.

The best oysters in the market are to be had at the Castilian Garden.

HENRY & Co., are opening this week their first purchase of Fall and Winter Goods—Go and see them. 2t.

Signor Blitz will have his army of canary Birds, at the old Presbyterian Church, on the 8th, 9th and 10th.

The Bee Hive Candy Manufactory and Confectionery are in operation. Everybody goes there. See advertisement.

The only Ladies Oyster Saloon in town is to be found at the Castilian Garden.

The latest novelty in Hats and Caps, at prices lower than ever before, is at Henry & Co's. 2t.

The world-renowned Signor Blitz, will exhibit in the old Presbyterian Church, in this place, on the 8th, 9th and 10th of October.

The only place to get shell oysters is at the Castilian Garden.

SAVE your money by buying at Brown's Carpet Store. Octl-1t.

Gents' fine and course Boots, Ladies fine and heavy shoes and gaiters, boys', girls' and childrens' shoes, of every description and in great number, at Henry & Co.

TRUNKS, Valieses and Umbrellas, at Cohen Bros., in the Diamond on Penn st. sept17tf.

The best Ice Cream in towm can be procured at the Castilian Garden.

FOR the latest styles of Bows and Ties go to Cohen Bros., in the Diamond. sept17tf.

DON'T forget the Silsby boys. They are trumps. sept.17-3t.

FOR the latest styles of Silk Hats go to Cohen Bros., in the Diamond. sept17tf.

THE Silsby Star Combination will exhibit during the Fair at Yenter's Hall. sept.17-3t.

FOR SALE.—A Black Mare, six years old, warranted sound and kind in single and double harness, not afraid of anything, drives with or without blinds, can trot in three minutes, never had any training, a perfect family mare. Also, a Black Horse, seven years old, warranted sound and kind in single and double harness, he matches in color and size with the mare. Sold for want of use, can be seen at William C. Swoope's Stable, Alexandria, Huntingdon county, Pa. Oct.1-2t.

Do you want Furniture? Then go to Brown & Tyhurst's. Oct.1-1t.

A NARROW ESCAPE FROM DROWNING.—A small son of Mr. John Free, of West Huntingdon, and another lad were playing about a neighbor's well, on last Wednesday. They pretended to be fishing, and while leaning over the brink, in an unguarded moment, little Free lost his balance and fell into the well. Fortunately he fell upon some timber that had been placed in it when the pump stock was let down and lodged. His companion scampered away for help but a gentleman overheard the racket and when he found the object of the noise he found he clambered up the masonry and with a little assistance he was relieved from his unpleasant precicament. The well was quite deep.

We have now on hand, and fresh from the city, the best selected stock of fine and medium priced goods ever before offered in the county.

Black Alpaccas one of our great specialities. The best 45, 50, and 60 ct., alpaccas in the county. We also keep constantly on hand a nice assortment of Thibet shalls and crape veils. We will take pleasure in showing you our goods, without forcing you to buy.

Our motto is to give value for value received. HENRY & Co. 2t.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAIL ROAD—*Report of Coal Shipped:*

	TONS
For week ending Sept. 27, 1873	105,08
Same time last year	6313
Increase for week	4295
Decrease for week	
Shipped for the year 1873	341,941
Same date last year	224,154
Increase for year 1873	117,787

THE Ladies of Huntingdon will doubtless be pleased to learn, that Mrs. L. A. Hamer, is home again, and ready to execute their orders for dresses and other sewing in her well known neat, graceful and fashionable style. Also, cutting and fitting on short notice. Store and residence second story of No. 422 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa. Oct.1-2t.

Signor Blitz will have for sale, during his stay in this place, a history of his life. The Signor has spent fifty years in the profession of a Ventriloquist and Magician.

JUST ARRIVED.—E. C. Summers & Co., have just received a splendid stock of New Goods in Alpacas, Flannels, &c. Now is the time to buy. We have the best and cheapest stock ever brought to this county. Boots and Shoes cheaper than the cheapest. Groceries can't be undersold. sept17-3t.

TWO HUNDRED
WEST HUNTINGDON LOTS
FOR SALE.

Apply to
R. ALLISON MILLER,
No. 228½ Hill St.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF MILLINERY GOODS.—Miss E. M. Africa has just returned rom the east with a large and fashionable stock of bonnets, hats, notions, assortment of children's aprons, &c., &c. And every thing in her line. tf.

THE world renowned Silsby Troupe will hold fourth, in Yenter's Hall, to delighted audiences, on the first, second and third nights of the County Fair. sept.17-3t.

To buy the finest Jewelry at low prices, go to D. S. Africa's Variety Store, he keeps the largest stock in town, No. 423, opposite Post office in the Diamond. Oct.1-1t.

FOR a fine line of Boy's and Children Hats or Caps, go to Cohen Bros., No. 422 Penn street. sept17tf.

THE Silsby "fellers" expect to give the grandest concerts during the Fair that have ever been seen in Yenter's Hall. sept.17-3t.

FOR a fine White Shirt go to Cohen Bros., three doors from the post office. sept17tf.

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly by Henry & Co.

WHOLESALE PRICES.
HUNTINGDON, PA., September 30, 1873.

Superfine Flour	$ 6 50
Extra Flour	7 50
Family Flour	8 00
Red Wheat	1 50
White Wheat	1 55
Bark per cord	8 50
Barley	60
Butter	25
Brooms ℔ doz	2 50
Beeswax ℔ pound	25
Beens ℔ bushel	2 00
Beef	7½ 8
Cloverseed ℔ 64 pounds	4 00
Corn ℔ bushel on ear	60
Corn shelled	60
Chickens ℔ ℔	8
Corn Meal ℔ cwt	1 75
Candles ℔ ℔	12½
Cranberries ℔ quart	18
Dried Apples ℔ ℔	6
Dried Cherries ℔ ℔	6
Dried Beef	20
Eggs	20
Feathers	80
Flaxseed ℔ bushel	1 25
Hops ℔ pound	25
Hams smoked	12½
Shoulder	8
Side	9
Hay ℔ ton	12 00
Lard ℔ ℔ new	10
Large onions ℔ bushel	1 50
Oats	40
Potatoes ℔ bushel new	50
Plasler ℔ ton ground	13 00
Rags	3
Rye	70
Rye Chop ℔ cwt	2 00
Rye Straw ℔ bundle	15
Wool washed	40a45
Wool unwashed	30

Marriages.

PAIFTER—JORDAN.—At the residence of the bride's parents, on the 18th ult., by John B. Shenefelt, Esq., Mr. Samuel Painter to Miss Amanda Jordan.

MILES—M'CLINTOCK.—On the 18th inst., by Rev. M. Gillespie, Erskine H. Miles, Esq., of Peoria, Illinois, to Miss Lizzie M'Clintock, daughter of Dr. J. R. M'Clintock, of Pittsburgh.

NEFF—GRAY.—On the 24th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. W. Chichester, Daniel J. Neff, Esq., to Miss Sue Gray, all of Altoona, Pa.

Deaths.

HOFFMAN.—At her residence, in Smithfield, Mrs. Mary C. Hoffman, aged 77 years.

New Advertisements.

THE 14th
ANNUAL EXHIBITION
OF THE
HUNT. CO., AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,
WILL BE HELD AT
HUNTINGDON, PA.,
OCTOBER 7, 8, 9, and 10, 1873.

The Committee of Arrangements feel safe in announcing that this year's exhibition will surpass any ever before held in this county. The Premium List has been revised, and exceeds any heretofore offered by the Association. The same has been printed in Pamphlet form, and can be had at principal stores in town, at Railroad Stations, at stores where large bills are posted and from officers of the Association.

EXCURSION TICKETS

will be sold on P. R. R. & B. T. R. R., during the week.

TROTTING PREMIUMS.

SECOND DAY $125; THIRD DAY $250.

FRIDAY, FOURTH DAY, FIREMAEN'S CONTEST, $100.

A parade of several Steam Fire Engines and Hose Companies through the principal streets of town in the morning and a grand contest for premium at one o'clock.

By order of Committee of Arrangements.
J. ATLEE WHITE,
Sept.24,1873. Chairman.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphan's Court of Huntingdon county, to make distribution of the fund in the hands of Andrew Taylor, Administrator of the estate of Philip Taylor, late of Tod township, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Friday, the 10th day of October next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the office of Petrekin, Massey & M'Neil, No. 300 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.
MORD B. MASSEY,
Sept.24,1873. Auditor.

New Advertisements.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE
[*Estate of Margaret Brotherline, deceased.*]

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county to distribute the balance in the hands of David Black, Administrator of Margaret Brotherline, late of the borough of Hunting'on, deceased, will attend to said duty at his office, in Huntingdon, on Saturday, the 11th of October next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., when and where all persons having claims upon said fund care required to present the same or be debarred from coming in upon said fund.
THEO. H. CREMER,
Sept,24,1873-3t. Auditor.

A VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN PETERSBURG.

The undersigned, wishing to enter into other business will sell the following property: a new Brick Dwelling House, and a lot and half of ground 90x150 feet fronting on two streets, a new Brick Blacksmith Shop 36x26, three fires, shoeing shop attached 13x26. The shop alone rents for $109.08 and does a good business, the shop is so arranged as to not interfere with the house. A good Stable and Buggy house and all other outbuildings in good order, a variety of good fruit. If not sold till November 15th will then offer it at Public Sale, for further particulars call at the premises.
F. E. WEAVER,
Petersburg, Huntingdon county, Pa.
Sept.24,1873-3mos.

STRAY STEER.

Came to the residence of the subscriber, in Walker township, on or about the first of August, a RED STEER, with White Face and Short Tail. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwiso he will be disposed of according to law.
MOSES MAMER.
Sept.24,1873-3t*

NOTICE IN PARTITION in the Estate of Dixon Hall, Notice to Mary Harnes, intermarried with James Harnes, of Petroleum Centre, Penna.; Catharine Lewis, intermarried with Albert Lewis, of Parker's Landing, Penna.; Richard Hall, of Lagrange Furnace, Stewart Co., Tennessee; Wm. Henry Gilbert, of Pleasant Hill, Missouri; Mary Ann Gilbert, Married to Joseph Reed, Pleasant Hill, Missouri; David Gilbert, Richard Gilbert, Thomas Gilbert, Pleasant Hill, Missouri. Take Notice, that an Inquest will be held at the dwelling house of Dixon Hall, deceased, at Mill Creek, in the county of Huntingdon, on the 4th day of October, A. D., 1873, at 9:45 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said deceased to and among his children and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole, otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law—at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.
AMON HOUCK, Sheriff.
Sept.3,1873-4t.

NOTICE.
[*Estate of ROBERT LYTLE, deceased.*]

To John Lytle, Agency City, Iowa; Charles S. Lytle, Sacremento City, California; William S. Lytle, Licking county, Ohio; William P. Lytle, Robert F. Lytle and Martha R. Lytle, residence unknown; Mrs. Sarah Stitt, wife of Alexander Stitt, Alexandria; Robert Lytle, Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania; S. D. Rungan, same place, who was appointed guardian of Martha R. Lytle, take notice, that at an Orphans' Court held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, on the second Monday and 11th day ot August, A. D., 1873, before the Honorable John Dean, Esq., President, and David Clarkson and Anthony J. Beaver, Esquires, his Associates. On motion of J. S. Blair, Esq., the Court awarded a Rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Robert Lytle, late of Hollidaysburg borough, deceased, to appear in Court, on the second Monday of November next, (1873,) then and there to accept or refuse the real estate of said deceased at the valuation thereof, or show cause why the same should not be sold. And ordered that to all persons interested, notice be given personally or by writing left at their place of abode residing within the county, and to all residing out of the county, by publication in one or more newspapers and send copy directed to their nearest Post Office address, at least ten days prior to the said second Monday of November next.

Certified from the Record under seal of said Court this 28th day of August, A. D., 1873.
AMON HOUCK, Sheriff.
Sept.10-4t.

NOTICE.
[*Estate of HUGH L. KING, deceased.*]

To George M. King, P. O. Box 274, Parker's Landing, Armstrong county, Pa.; Frances Miller, Sim's Creek, Muskingum county, Ohio; James Herman, Table Grove, Fulton county, Illinois; Isabella Herman, Table Grove, Fulton county, Illinois; James Herman, Table Grove, Fulton county, Illinois; Hannah Crogle, Brooklyn, Schuyler county, Illinois; Mary St. Clair, Dresden, Muskingum county, Ohio; Mary Shorts, Adamsville, Muskingum county, Ohio; George King, Guardian of Homer King, Dresden, Muskingum county, Ohio; take notice, that at an Orphans' Court held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, on the second Monday and 11th day of August, A. D., 1873, before the Honorable John Dean, Esq., Presidlnt, and David Clarkson and Anthony J. Beaver, Esquires, his Associates. On motion of Woods & Williamson, the Court awarded a Rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Hugh L. King, late of Shirley township, deceased, to appear in Court, on the second Monday of November next, (1873,) then and there to accept or refuse the real estate of said deceased at the valuation thereof, or show cause why the same should not be sold. And ordered that to all persons interested, notice be given personally or by writing left at their place of abode residing within the county, by publication in the Huntingdon JOURNAL, and copies directed to their nearnest Post Office address, at least ten days prior to the second Monday of November next.

Certified from the Record under seal of said Court this 28th day of August A. D., 1873.
AMON HOUCK, Sheriff.
Sept.10-4t.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned will offer, at public sale, on the premises, in Shirley township, Huntingdon county, Pa., on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1873,

at one o'clock in the afternoon, the following described Real Estate:

All that valuable tract of land situate in the township aforesaid, about seven miles from Mount Union on the Pennsylvania Railroad two and-a-half miles west of Shirleysburg, on the East Broad Top Railroad, and three miles from Orbisonia, on the last mentioned railroad, containing THIRTY-FIVE acres in a good state of cultivation, having thereon erected a good FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, good Barn, Wood Shed, Spring House, Smoke House and every other outbuildings necessary for comfort and convenience; also, a SAW-MILL in complete running order, which has been repaired recently, with an improved water wheel; the mill cuts very fast; also, in connection with it is a good LATHE MILL very recently put up. The stream on which the saw-mill is located affords an excellent Grist Mill, Foundry or Factory site. Being in a good grain growing community a GRIST MILL would do a good custom business. The erection of Iron Furnaces, Forges and Rolling Mills at Orbisonia, will afford a good market for flour and feed.

There is a good Orchard of choice fruits such as Peaches, Cherries, Apples, Grapes, &c. Next in importance is the prospect of iron ore on the farm partially developed. A mine having been opened recently and a vein struck of excellent Hemetite ore immediately on the line between Joseph Rhodes and this property.

This property is owned by George M. Spanogle, Esq., who now resides on it.

TERMS.—$200 of the purchase money to be paid as soon as the property is knocked down. The one-half of the purchase money, (which will include the $200 paid when the property is knocked down) to be paid on the first day of April, A. D., 1874, at which time possession will be given a deed conveying a good title delivered; the balance in payments not to exceed $150 annually, with interest from April 1st 1874.
LOVELL & MUSSER,
Attorneys for owner, No. 300½ Penn Street,
Huntingdon, Pa.
Sept.17,1873-ts.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
[*Estate of JACOB AYERS, deceased.*]

The undersigned, residing in McAlavy's Fort, having been appointed Administrator *de bonis non cum testamento annexo* of the estate of Jacob Ayers, late of Jackson township deceased. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.
JAMES I. AYERS,
Sept.17,1873. Administrator.

DRUGS, DRUGS, DRUGS.

S. S. SMITH & SON,

No. 616 PENN STREET, HUNTINGDON, PA.

Dealers in

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Toilet and Fancy Articles, Trusses, Supporters and Shoulder Braces, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Carbon Oil Lamps, &c.

Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes

Also, Agent for The Davis Vertical Feed Sewing Machine. Best in the world for all purposes.
Aug.20,1873.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber, living in Lincoln township, desirous of changing his location, will sell the Farm upon which he now resides, at private sale, containing one hundred acres, and allowances, of which about seventy acres are cleared and under fence and the balance well timbered. The improvements are a good new Log Frame House, a Bank Barn, and other outbuildings; there is a never-failing spring at the door, and about four hundred fruit trees. For informntion and terms apply to
D. G. ENYEART,
James Creek,
Huntingdon county, Pa
August20,1873-3mo.

STAGE LINE

From Spruce Creek to Centre Hall, every day, (except Sunday), leaving Spruce Creek at 9 'clock, A. M., and returning at 3 o'clock, P. M.
jauy,-7o13] H. McMANIGILL.

Special Notices.

E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.—This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It cost but little, purifies thes blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life. Everybody should have it.

For the cure of Weak Stomachs, General Debility, Indigestion, Disease of the Stomach, and for all classes requiring a tonic.

This wine includes the most agreeable and efficient Salt of Iron we possess—Citrate of Magnetic Oxide, combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics—Yellow Peruvian Bark.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do try KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.
I only ask a trial of this valuable tonic.

Beware of counterfeits, as Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is the only sure and effectual remedy in the known world for the permanent cure of Dyspepsia and Debility, and as there are a number of imitations offered to the public, I would caution the community to purchase none but the genuine article, manufactured by E. F. Kunkel, and having his stamp on the cork of every bottle. The very fact that others are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy proves its worth and speaks volumes in its favor.

Sold only in $1 bottles. Sold by Druggists and dealers everywhere.

Sold by JOHN READ & SONS.
August27-4t.

CHILDREN OFTEN LOOK PALE

and Sick from no other cause than having worms in the stomach. BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS will destroy Worms without injury to the child, being perfectly WHITE, and free from all coloring or other injurious ingredients usually used in worm preparations.
CURTIS & BROWN, Proprietors,
No. 215 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold by Druggists and Chemists, and dealers in Medicines at 25 cents a box.

Sold by JOHN READ & SONS.
July16,1873-1y.

DYSPEPTICS should not trifle their health by resorting to new and untried remedies, often drastic and injurious, while the great cure, Hoofland's German Bitters, can be had. The testimony in favor of this standard remedy is immense, and each day adding to it from the most respeetably classes of society.

Read the testimony of the Supreme Court:

From Chief Justice George W. Woodward: I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a good tonic, useful in the diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of nervous action of the system Hon. Chief Justice James Thompson: I consider "Hoofland's German bitters" a valuable medicine in case of attacks of indigestion or dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Hon. Chief Justice George Sharswood: I have found by experience that "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a very good tonic, releiving dyspeptic symptoms almost directy. They are not alcoholic. For sale by JOHN READ & SONS.
June 25,1873-eow-7mos.

THE HOUSEHOLD PANACEA,
AND
FAMILY LINIMENT

is the best remedy in the world for the following complaints, viz.: Cramps in the Limbs and Stomach, Pain in the Stomach, Bowels or Side, Rheumatism in all its forms, Billious Colic, Neuralgia, Cholera, Dysentery, Colds, Fresh Wounds, Burns, Sore Throat, Spinal Complaints, Sprains and Bruises, Chills and Fever. For internal and external use.

Its operation is not only to relieve the patient, but entirely removes the cause of the complaint. It penetrates and pervades the whole system, restoring healthy action to all its parts, and quickening the blood.

The Household Panacea is purely Vegetable and All Healing.

Prepared by CURTIS & BROWN,
No. 215 Fulton Street, New York.
For sale by JOHN READ & SONS.
July16,1873-1y.

THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE

of an old Nurse. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it to be the Best and Surest Remedy in World in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in Children, whether it arises from Teething or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None Genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.
July16,1873-1y.

AUGUST FLOWER.

The most miserable beings in the world are those suffering from Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. More than seventy-five per cent. of the people in the United States are afflicted with these two diseases and their effect, such as sour stomach, sick headache, habitual costiveness, impure blood, heartburn, waterbrash, gnawing and burning pains at the pit of the stomach, yellow skin, coated tongue and disagreeable taste in the mouth, coming up of the food after eating, low spirits, &c. Go to the Drug Store of John Read & Sons, Huntingdon, and get a 75 cent bottle, or a sample bottle free of charge. Try it.
Aug.20,1873-1y.

E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON has never been known to fail in the cure of weakness, attended with symptoms, indisposition to exertion, loss of memory, difficuty of breathing, general weakness, horror of disease, weak, nervous trembling, dreadful horror of death, night sweats, cold feet, weakness, dimness of vision, languor, universal lassitude of the muscular system, enormous appetite, with dyspeptic system, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, palid countenance and eruptions on the face, purifying the blood, pain in the back, heaviness of the eye lids, frequent black spots flying before the eyes with temporary suffusion and loss of sight; want of attention, etc. These symptoms all arise from a weakness, and to remedy that use E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. It never fails. Thounsands are now enjoying health who have used it. Get the genuine. Sold only in $1 bottles. Take only E. F. Kunkel's, Depot and office, No. 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Ask for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life.

I now only ask a trial of this valuable tonic. Price $1 per bottle. E. F. KUNKEL, Sole Proprietor, No. 259 North Ninth street, below Vine, Philadelphia, Pa.

Ask for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron, and take no other.

It is sold only in $1 bottles, with a photograph of the Proprietor on each wrapper, all other is counterfeit.

Sold by JOHN READ & SONS.
Sept. 24,1873-8th and 11th mos.

New Advertisments.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned, Executors' of the last will and testiment of Samuel Mosser, late of West township, deceased, will offer, at Public Sale, on the premises, on

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1873,

at 10 o'clock a. m., a valuable tract of Limestone Land, situate in West township, Huntingdon county, Pa., about five miles from Petersburg, adjoining land of Henry Neff on the north, William Moore on the east, Thomas W. Montgomery and James Myton on the south, and John H. Neff on the west, containing TWO HUNDRED AND SEVENTY Acres and ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVEN Perches and allowance; Two hundred and twenty acres of which are cleared, and the balance, fifty acres, well timbered, having thereon erected a good Two-Story Frame House, a Large Frame Bank Barn, Blacksmith Shop, Wagon Shed, Carriage House, and Cider Mill. Also, a Good Tenant House and Water-Power Saw Mill. The land is of the best quality of limestone land, and has for several years been carefully cultivated, and is at present in a good state of cultivation. There is on the premises, and convenient, a large Apple Orchard, of choice, Selected Fruit. With abundance of all other kinds of fruit generally grown in the country. The farm, for quality of soil, convenience of arrangement of buildings, water, &c., is one of the best in Shaver's Creek Valley.

TERMS.—Fifteen Hundred Dollars to be paid when the land is sold; the balance of one third of the purchase money on the first day of April, 1874, when Deed will be delivered and possession given; the balance in two, three, or four years, to suit purchaser. Payments to be secured by bonds and mortgage of purchaser.
JOSEPH MOSSER,
JOHN H. NEFF,
Executors of Samuel Mosser, deceased.
Neff's Mills, September 17, 1873-ts.

TWO VALUABLE FARMS FOR SALE.

Will be offered at Public Sale on the premises, on

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1873,

The following described Warriorsmark township, Huntingdon county, viz:

A Farm known as the Spanogle Farm, containing about 122 acres, about 90 of which are cleared and in a fine state of cultivation. The Buildings are a large Bank Barn, and a New Frame Dwelling House. There is a fine Spring of water near the house; lies within a mile of Warriorsmark Town, and about half a mile from Railroad.

A Farm known as the Mong Farm, containing about 118 acres; 90 of which are cleared and in a fine state of cultivation. The Buildings are a Log and Frame Bank Barn, a large Stone Dwelling House, a Stone Spring House, a Frame Wagon Shed, Pig Pen, &c. There is a fine Spring of water near the House. The Farm lies within a mile of Warriorsmark town, on the turnpike, and about a half mile from Railroad.

TERMS.—$500 to be paid in cash on each Farm when bid off; the balance to make the one-third to be paid on the first day of January 1874. The remaining payments will be on easy terms, and made known on day of sale.

Sale to commence at the Spanogle Farm at 11 o'clock A. M., of said day.
WM. A. NEFF.
Sept.17,1873-ts.

SMITHFIELD VILLAGE

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

TWELVE LOTS on PIKE street and TWELVE LOTS on BRIDGE street. Lots 50x150 feet fronting on sixty foot streets, and extending back to twenty-five foot alleys. Price $200, payments to suit purchasers.
R. R. BRYAN,
No. 528 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.
Sept.17,1873-tf.

ENTERPRISE TRANSFER CO.,
HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

We would respectfully announce to the public that we have procured a FIRST CLASS OMNIBUS, for the delivery of Passengers and Baggage to and from all trains, from and to all parts of town, between the hours of 7 A. M. and 8 P. M., (Sunday, excepted). ☞ Orders for night trains must be left at Baggage Room, Union Depot, or Blair's Book Store not later than 8 P. M. ☞ Persons arriving by trains, with baggage, will please give their baggage checks to our driver or to the Baggage Agent at the Depot.
W. H. DEARMITT,
Sept.17,1873-3mos. Gen'l Manager.

FOR
PLAIN PRINTING,
FANCY PRINTING,
GO TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE

New Advertisements.

APPROVED SCHOOL BOOKS

The attention of Boards of Education, Superintendents and Teachers is invited to the following

APPROVED SCHOOL BOOKS,
PUBLISHED BY
E. H. BUTLER & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
—AND—
UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED
BY THE
CONVENTION OF DIRECTORS,
HELD AT CLEARFIELD, JUNE 3, 1883.

For the use o the Public Schools of Clearfield co.

Also by the

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

for all the Public Schools in the State of Vermont.

BY THE BOARDS OF EDUCATION OF

New York City,
Philadelphia,
Lancaster,
Reading,
Huntingdon,
Hollidaysburg,

and many other prominent town and cities.

MITCHELL'S NEW GEOGRAPHIES

The Standard Series of America.

ALWAYS UP WITH THE TIMES.

RETAIL PRICES:

Mitchell's First Lessons in Geography	50
Mitchell's New Primary Geography, 4to	80
Mitchell's New Intermediate Geography, 4to	1 80
Mitchell's New School Geography and Atlas	2 50
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Mitchell's New Outline Maps and Key, *Small Series, on rollers. Net*	10 00
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Goodrich's American Child's Pictorial History of the United States	84
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THE NEW AMERICAN

READERS AND SPELLERS

The Latest and Handsomest Series.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST SERIES.

New American First Reader,	SARGENT	.20
New American Second Reader,		.30
New American Third Reader,	AND	.50
New American Fourth Reader,		.60
New American Fifth Reader,	MAY	.90
New American Primary Speller		.20
New American Pronouncing Speller		.30

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The New American Etymology	90
Oxford Junior Speaker	75
Oxfords Senior Speaker	1 50

Copies can be obtained upon the most liberal terms for introduction, by application to the publishers or
D. W. PROCTOR, Agent,
Huntingdon, Pa.

☞ Correspondence with Teachers and Directors cordially invited. Aug13-3m

TELEGRAPHIC INSTITUTE.

YOUNG MEN AND LADIES qualified for practical operators, at the Buffalo Telegraph Institute and City Line Telegraph. Every graduate secures a position. The largest and most complete in America. Address, for Circular and Catalogue, C. L. BRYANT, Superintendent, Buffalo, N. Y.

COLUMBIA CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

A boarding School for Young Men and Boys. For circulars address Rev. H. S. ALEXANDER, Columbia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE NEW BOOK Epidemic and Contagious Diseases with the newest and best treatment for all cases. The only thorough work of the kind in the world. Embraces Small-Pox, Yellow Fever, Cholera and all analogous diseases. No family safe without it, and all buy it. Has 24 chromatic illustrations. The biggest chance of the season for agents. Address H. S. GOODSPEED & CO., 37 Park Row, New York.

"DOMESTIC"

PAPER FASHIONS.

Agents Wanted.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

DOEMESTIC SEWING MACHINE CO., NEW YORK.

"PSYCHOMANCY, OR SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose, instantly. This simple mental acquirement all can posses, free, by mail, for 25 cents; together with a Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oricle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies. A queer book. 100,000 sold. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia.

MONEY Made Rapidly with Stencil and Key Check Outfits. Catalogues and full particulars free. S. M. SPENCER, 117 Hanover St., Boston.

$5 to $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

$25 MONEY MADE FAST $1.000.

By all who will work for us. If upon writing you do not find us all square, we will give you one dollar for your trouble. Send stamp for circulars to O. H. BUCKLEY & CO., Tekonsha, Michigan.

HAVING struggled twenty years between life and death with ASTHMA or PHTHISIC I experimented myself by compounding roots and herbs, and inhaling the Medicine thus obtained. I fortunately discovered a most wonderful remedy and sure cure for Asthma and its kindred diseases. Warranted to relieve the severest paroxysm instantly, so the patient can lie down to rest and sleep comfortably. One trial package sent by mail FREE of charge.
Address D. LANGELL,
Apple Creek, Wayne county, O.

THE LA CROIX MEDICAL DISPENSARY.
Established in 1837.

Is the oldest and most successful institution in this country for the treatment of Chronic and Sexual Diseases. For terms of treatment, call or address by mail, with statement of case,
S. H. HUNSDON,
31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y.

GRANDEST SCHEME EVER KNOWN.

FOURTH GRAND GIFT CONCERT
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY.

12,000 CASH GIFTS $1,500,000.

$250,000 FOR $50.

The Fourth Grand Gift Concert authorized by special act of the Legislature for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky, will take place in Public Library Hall, at Louisville, Ky.,

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1873.

Only sixty thousand tickets will be sold. The tickets are divided into ten coupons or parts.

At this concert, which will be the grandest musical display ever witnessed in this country, the unprecedented sum of

$1,500,000.

divided into 12,000 cash gifts, will be distributed by lot among the ticket holders.

LIST OF GIFTS:

One Grand Cash Gift		$250,000
One Grand Cash Gift		100,000
One Grand Cash Gift		50,000
One Grand Cash Gift		25,000
One Grand Cash Gift		17,500
10 Cash Gifts	$10,000 each	100,000
30 Cash Gifts	5,000 each	150,000
50 Cash Gifts	10,000 each	50,000
80 Cash Gifts	500 each	40,000
100 Cash Gifts	400 each	40,000
150 Cash Gifts	300 each	45,000
250 Cash Gifts	200 each	50,000
325 Cash Gifts	100 each	32,500
11,000 Cash Gifts	50 each	550,000
Total 12,000 Gifts, all cash, amounting to		$1,500,000

The distribution will be positive, whether all the tickets are sold or not, and the 12,000 gifts all paid in proportion to the tickets sold.

PRICE OF TICKETS:

Whole tickets $50; Halves $25; Tenths, or each Coupon; $5; Eleven Whole Tickets for $500; 22½ Tickets for $1,000, 113 Whole Tickets for $5,000; 227 Whole Tickets for $10,000. No discount on less than $500 worth of Tickets at a time.

Tickets now ready for sale, and all orders accompanied by the money promptly filled. Liberal terms given to those who buy to sell again.
THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent Publ. Libr. Ky., and Manager Gift Concert,
Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.
ept.10,1873-4t.

New Advertisements.

VINEGAR BITTERS

PURELY VEGETABLE.

FREE FROM ALCOHOL.

Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medical properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of Vinegar Bitters?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of the disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of Vinegar Bitters in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflamation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters act on all these cases in a similar manner. By purifying the Blood they remove the cause, and by resolving away the effects of the inflammation (the tubercular deposits) the affected parts receive health, and a permanent cure is effected.

If men will enjoy good health, let them use Vinegar Bitters as a medicine, and avoid the use of alchoholic stimulants in every form.

Grateful Thousands proclaim Vinegar Bitters the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Billious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. Walker's Vinegar Bitters, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with Vinegar Bitters. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Head-ache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Billious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of the Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional diseases, Walker's Vinegar Bitters have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For inflamatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Billious, Remittant and Intermittant Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Goldbeaters and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of Walker's Vinegar Bitters occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, sore Eyes, Erysipelas Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelminitics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system wil follow.
R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists & Gen'l Agts., San Francisco, California, & cor. of Washington and Charlton sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.
Sept.10,1872-comly.

IRON IN THE BLOOD.

PERUVIAN SYRUP

MAKES THE WEAK STRONG

PERUVIAN SYRUP AN IRON TONIC.

The Peruvian Syrup, a Protected Solution of the Protoxide of Iron, is so combined as to have the character of an aliment, as easily digested and assimilated with the blood as the simplest food. It increases the quantity of Nature's Own Vitilizing Agent, Iron in the blood, and cures a "thousand ills," simply by toning up, Invigorating, and Vitalizing the system. The enriched and vitalized blood permeates every part of the body, repairing damages and waste, searching out morbid secretions, and leaving nothing for disease to feed upon.

This is the secret of the wonderful success of this remedy in curing

Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhœa, Boils, Nervous Affections, Chills and Fevers, Humors, Loss of Constitutional Vigor, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Female Complaints,

—AND—

ALL DISEASES
—ORIGINATING IN A—
BAD STATE OF THE BLOOD
Or accompanied by
DEBILITY
—OR—
A LOW STATE OF THE SYSTEM.

Being free from Alcohol in any form, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent, infusing strength, vigor, and new life into all parts of the system, and building up an Iron Constitution.

Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy, from weak, sickly, suffering creatures to strong, health, and happy men and women; and invilids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

See that each bottle has PERUVIAN SYRUP blown in the glass.

A thirty-two page pamphlet containing a succinct history of the Peruvian Syrup; a valuable paper on progress in medical science; a treatise on Iron as a medical agent: testimonials and certificates of cures from distinguished physicians, clergymen, and others, will be sent FREE to any address.
SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprs.
BOSTON, MASS.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.
Aug.6,1873-1yeow.

Real Estate.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, J. HALL MUSSER

HUNTINGDON LAND AGENCY.

Persons having Real Estate to *sell,* as well as those who wish to purchase, will find it greatly to their advantage to consult the undersigned, who, in connection with their practice as Attorneys-at Law, in the settlement of Estates, &c., are able to effect speedy and satisfactory purchases and sales of farms, town properties, timber lands, &c.
LOVELL & MUSSER,
1jan73-1y. Huntingdon, Pa.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.
[*Estate of BENJAMIN BEERS, deceased.*]

To Rebecca A. Fleck, Liberty P. O., Jasper Co., Mo., take notice, that at an Orphans' Court held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, on the second Monday and 11th day of August, A. D., 1873, before the Honorable John Dean, Esq., President, and David Clarkson and Anthony J. Beaver, Esquires, his Associates. On motion of J. R. Simpson, the Court awarded a Rule on the heirs and legal representalives of Benjamin Beers, late of Cromwell township, deceased, to appear in Court, on the second Monday of November next, (1873,) then and there to accept or refuse the real estate of said deceased at the valuation thereof, or show cause why the same should not be sold. And ordered that to all persons interested, notice be given personally or by writing left at their place of abode residing within the county, and to all residing out of the county, by publishing in one or more papers directed to their nearest Post Office address, at least ten days prior to the said second Monday of November next.

Certified from the Record under seal of said Court this 28th day of August, A. D., 1873.
AMON HOUCK, Sheriff.
Sept.10-4t.

HUNTINGDON
BOROUGH
WATER LOAN.

8 PER CENT. TWENTY YEARS COUPON BONDS.

REGISTERED OR MADE PAYABLE TO BEARER AS INVESTORS MAY DESIRE.

INTEREST PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY,
JANUARY and JULY.

THIS LOAN IS AUTHORIZED BY ACT OF ASSEMBLY, APPROVED MARCH 10, 1871.

Bonds will be issued in denominations of $100, $200, $300, $400, $500, $600, $700, $800, $900, $1000 and $5000.

This Loan is free from County and Municipal taxes.

Subscriptions will be received at the office of D. Caldwell, Esq., No. 111, Third street.
J. H. BORING,
Chief Burgess.
August20,1873-6mos.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE,
HUNTINGDON, PA., August 23, 1873.

Notice is herby given, that I have this day appointed J. Hall Musser, Deputy District Attorney. All business pertining to said office should hereafter be addressed to him.
H. CLAY MADDEN,
District Attorney of Huntingdon county, Pa.
August 27, 1873-1y.

WEIGHT GUARANTIED.
732 and 734 Penn Street.

WILKESBARREE COAL is the cheapest, because it is the MOST DURABLE. A superior article of all sizes constanty on hand. Orders solicited and promptly filled by
July30-3mo. HENRY & CO.

NO CURE NO PAY.

DYSPEPSIA

Permanently cured in in every instance by the

EAGLE DYSPEPSIA TROCHES,

They will immediately correct a sour stomach, cure heartburn, sickness or pain in the stomach, costiveness, liver complaint, head ache, etc., etc. For sale by all Druggists. Price 35 cents per Box. NEBEKER & CO., Proprietors, Phila., Pa. For sale in Huntingdon, by JOHN READ & SONS, Druggists. July23,'73-3mo.

TO FURNITURE BUYERS.

If you want to save 10 to 15 per cent. don't fail to go to the large

NEW FURNITURE STORE,

Just opened by

BROWN & TYHURST,

At No. 525, PENN Street, HUNTINGDON, PA.

They have just returned from a trip among the *wholesale* manufacturers, of the different kinds of Furniture, Mattresses, &c., buying at exceedingly low prices FOR CASH. They are also manufacturing such kinds of furniture as it will pay best to make here; and they wish it understood, that those who buy from them, will get bargains, as they intend to sell *low for cash,* and will not have to charge bad debts of worthless customers, to cash buyers' goods. Go and see their PARLOR SUITS and new styles of COTTAGE and FRENCH CHAMBER SUITS, CHAIRS of all kinds, LOUNGES, TABLES, &c.
July30,1873-3mo.

TO THE CITIZENS OF PENNSYLVANIA.—Your attention is specially invited to the fact that the National Banks are now prepared to receive subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the Centennial Board of Finance. The funds realized from this source are to be employed in the erection of the buildings for the International Exhibition, and the expenses connected with the same. It is confidently believed that the Keystone State will be represented by the name of every citizen alive to patriotic commemoration of the one hundredth birth-day by the nation. The shares of stock are offered for $10 each, and subscribers will receive a handsome steel engraved Certificate of Stock, suitable for framing and preservation as a national memorial.

Interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum will be paid on all payments of Centennial Stock from date of payment to January 1, 1876.

Subscribers who are not near a National Bank can remit a check or post-office order to the undersigned.
FREDK. FRALEY, Treasurer,
Aug.20,'73toJuly4,'76.] 904 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

A SPLENDID PRIVATE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

The undersigned are authorized to offer the splendid private residence, late the property of Miles Lewis, Esq., dec'd., on Washington street, between 7th and 8th streets, known as the "Foster Property," for sale. The lot is a triangle formed by Washington street and a fifteen feet alley, having a frontage of Two Hundred and Twenty Feet on Washington street, every part of which can be utilized for building purposes. The house is a large, two-story frame building, containing eleven rooms, six below and five above, most conveniently arranged, with kitchen attachments and other outbuildings. There is a never-failing well of excellent soft water upon the rear porch, and a well-finished cellar. Two of the lower rooms can readily be converted into store rooms.

There is no more desirable property in the town, and none that seems to offer such a rare opportunity for a profitable investment. The property is offered at private sale for the present, but if not sold before the 11th day of October next it will be offered at public sale on that day.

For further particulars and terms apply to or address J. R. DURBORROW & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
aug13,tf] Huntingdon, Pa.

COLORED PRINTING DONE AT the Journal Office at Philadelphia prices

New Advertisements.

PITTSBURG SAFE CO.,

167 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURG, PENNA

Manufacture

FIRE & BURGLAR PROOF SAFES, VAULTS, &C.,

which are unequaled by any other.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD, RELIABLE SAFE,

purchase ours and you will get what you want.

Prices and specifications furnished on application.

August20,1873-1y.

SPOKES, RIMS, PLOW & HANDLES

JOHN G. DAVIS & SON.
UNION SPOKE WORKS,
S. W. Cor. Leopard and Otter St.,
PHILADELPHIA.

☞ Send for Price List. ☜
July16,1873-1y.

A. HOFFMAN,

Manufacturer of all kinds of CHAIRS, and dealer in PARLOR and KITCHEN FURNITURE, corner of Fifth and Washington streets, Huntingdon, Pa. All articles will be sold cheap. Particular and prompt attention given to repairing. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. [jan.15,'73y

THE STERLING ORGAN.

30 TO 40 PER CENT.

saved by purchasing the Sterling Organ, which for beauty in design, purity, power and sweetness of tone, has few or no equals. It is unrivalled for varied and beautiful musical effects, prompt response to the touch, and ease and elasticity of action.

They are acknowledged by all musicians who have examined them, to be far in advance of any other. Call and examine prices before purchasing elsewhere, as I will not be undersold, and can afford to make large reductions in prices to buy ers.

☞ This instrument is warranted for five years.

Call or address
MISS ANNIE M. SKEES,
Music Teacher,
No. 419, Moore Street,
June18,'73tf. Huntingdon, Pa.

GRAND EXPOSITION
OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS
AT
H: GREENBERG'S

NEW STORE, next door to the Post Office, Huntingdon, who has now in store the largest and most desirable stock of seasonable goods, for

MEN AND BOYS

that has ever been opened in Huntingdon. The stock consist of

BLACK CLOTHS, DOE SKINS, ENGLISH, SCOTCH, FRENCH DOMESTIC AND FANCY CASSIMERES,

which will be made up in the best style and in his peculiarly neat fit and durable manner.

If you want a good suit of cloths cheap,
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Childs suit (from 3 years up,)
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Boys suit,
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Youths suit,
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Suit made to order,
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a nice line Gents Furnishing Goods,
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

Also, Cassimeres sold by the yard,
At H. GREENBERG'S.

Tilors Trimmings of all kinds for sale,
At H. GREENBERG'S.

ALL GOODS WARRANTED as REPRESENTED
April30.1873-1y.

60 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS!

60 Choice BUILDING LOTS, in Taylor's Addition to West Huntingdon," for sale.

Apply to
tf. JOHN F. MILLER.

FARMERS

Your attention is called to Geiser's Patent Self-regulating Grain Separator, Cleaner and Bagger, with the latest improved triple geared horse power. We warrant it to be made of good material, and to thresh and clean grain superior to any other machine made in America. Farmers wanting to purchase, give it a trial. For further particulars apply to P. K. HARNISH, Water-street, Huntingdon county, Pa., Agent for Huntingdon, Blair and Bedford counties. [may28-tf.

SMUCKER & BROWN,

UNDERTAKERS.

A large stock of COFFINS on hand trimmed to order and funerals attended with the New Hearse.
May14,'73-1y.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!!

The GEISER SELF-REGULATING GRAIN SEPARATOR CLEANER and BAGGER, now built under the immediate direction of the inventer, by first-class workmen and of the best material, is the only Machine that really can by *one operation thoroughly thresh and clean* Grain fit for market. For particulars apply to or address HENRY BRUMBAUGH, *James Creek, Huntingdon county, Pa.,* Agent for Blair county, S. E. of Piney Creek; Huntingdon county, S. of the Juniata river; Mifflin county to Lewistown. Repairs always on hand.
June25,1873-tf.

SADDLE AND HARNESS MANUFACTORY.

The undersigned having established himself permanently in Huntingdon, would inform the public that he is prepared to manufacture
SADDLES,
BRIDLES,
COLLARS,
HARNESS
and NETS
of all kinds and the most approved patterns Give him a call. Shop No. 606 Washington St. between 6th and 7th, near the Catholic Church.
nov11,1873-3mos. JOHN A. BISBIN.

FOR FINE AND FANCY PRINTING
Go to the JOURNAL Office.

Farm and Household.

The Reaper's Morning Hymn.

Unclouded shines the Autumn morn,
  The lark is singing from on high,
Along the fields of yellow corn
  The wind is blowing gently by;
And with a thankful voice we raise
To Thee, O God, our hymn of praise!

The sower cast the seed around,
  Then followed sunshine, wind and rain,
And from the cultivated ground
  Sprung up the graceful, golden grain.
The harvest came, O God, from Thee,
And Thine the praise shall ever be!

We thank Thee for the Winter's snow,
  We thank Thee for the Spring-time's flowers,
For Autumn's winds, that gently blow,
  For Summer's bright and sunny hours,
Sun, shower and wind were sent by Thee,
And Thine the praise shall ever be!

The sun has dried the drops of dew,
  And gladly to our toil we bend,
With sickles keen and purpose true,
  To reap the grain that Thou did'st send.
What were our labor without Thee?
So Thine the praise shall ever be!

Soon shall the Autumn's withered leaves
  Be scattered over field and plain,
Soon shall we bear the harvest sheaves
  With gladness home along the lane,
But still our hymn of praise shall be,
Lord of the harvest-time, to Thee!

Sing high in heaven, O happy lark!
  Shine down, O sun, with ripening beam!
Blow, gentle wind, o'er field and park!
  Flow brightly by, O rippling stream!
While with a thankful voice we praise
Our Maker's wondrous works and ways.

Good Points of a Cow.

The characteristics of a good milker, are: 1. Youth. A cow is in her prime from four to six years, and the best paying time to buy is just after the birth of her second or third calf. 2. Prominence and fulness of milk veins, and velvety softness of skin. The milk veins run down on either side of the animal towards the udder, and are easily perceptible to the eye, or can be readily found by pressure of the hand, if the animal is not over fat. The skin should be soft and mellow, not hard, rough and "staring." 3. Symmetry, fullness, and softness of the udder. It should be broad, well spread out, projecting behind the legs, and also reaching forward under the belly. There should be a softness and thinness to the touch, and absence of fleshiness and thickness. 4. Perfect number and condition of teats. If one teat is wanting, about a fourth less milk will be the result. A cow's udder is not, as some suppose, a barrel with taps, but is divided into different compartments, called "milk glands," each of which has its own tap or teat. It is not only important that the full number of teats be present and in working order, but it is desirable that they be well placed, not crowded together, but pretty far and uniformly apart; rather long and tapering; all pointing out and downward; equal in size and even in appearance. 5. Docility and quietness of disposition. These are indicated by large, mild and clear eyes, and an air of contentment generally. A cow that is quiet and contented feeds at ease, chews her cud with entire satisfaction, and will secrete and yield more milk than any restless and turbulent animal having similar characteristics in other respects.—*Massachusetts Ploughman.*

Don't Crowd your Trees.

Few persons escape making the great mistake of planting trees too close together. This is especially observable in a majority of cases where trees are planted in groups upon the lawns. While the trees are small they look too scattering, therefore, few persons can withstand the temptation of crowding them on account of the improved appearance at the time of planting, forgetting that in a few years a portion must be removed (which is seldom, if ever done,) or all will be ruined.

Evergreens in particular are, as a rule, planted too close, and the deformed specimens, in consequence, to be seen in both public and private grounds, in all parts of the country, show the folly of this almost universal practice. I seldom go a mile from home without seeing failures in the cultivation of evergreens, which are traceable to this one mistake of crowding.—The trees are planted when only three or four feet high, and half as broad; but a half dozen years makes a wonderful change in size and appearance, and unless planted ten to twenty or more feet apart, their branches become interlaced, and the symmetrical beauty of each crowded specimen is destroyed. Give room, or plant a less number, is a safe system to follow.—*Rural New Yorker.*

Durability of Green Timber.

Oak under water has been known to remain sound and solid for six hundred years. Mere moisture in the wood alone, then, has nothing to do with decay; but when wood is half dry and half moist it is an excellent nest for the scores of moulds and mildews to hatch, and in it is these which carry on the work of wood destruction. Under ground, where the temperature is always low and regularly damp these moulds cannot work; and the wetter and colder the soil the safer is the wood from the destructive agencies.

Now, if we half dry a post we open little seams in every direction, and the air always follows a seam. In the atmosphere these germs of decay exist in countless numbers and they are admitted into the wood with the air. When moisture again follows they are in the best possible condition for growth and of course the rot is a consequence. If the posts be placed in the ground before the opening process of drying is commenced, all this risk of admitting the "seeds of consumption," so to speak, is avoided.

BLEEDING AT THE NOSE.—A correspondent of the *Scientific American* says, "the best remedy for bleeding at the nose, as given by Dr. Gleason, in one of his lectures, is a vigorous motion of the jaws, as if in the act of mastication. In the case of a child, a wad of paper should be placed in its mouth and the child instructed to chew it hard. Of course an adult does not need the paper. It is the motion of the jaws that stops the flow of blood. This remedy is so very simple that many will feel inclined to laugh at it, but it has never been known to fail in a single instance, even in very severe cases."

United States Laws.

(Published by Authority.)

LAWS
OF THE
UNITED STATES
PASSED AT THE
THIRD SESSION OF THE FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 83.]

AN ACT to establish certain postal roads.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following be, and are hereby established as post roads:

ALABAMA.

From East Mill, via Delta, to Oxford.
From Lamar to Highshoals.
From Ashville to Mumford.
From Burleson to Detroit.
From Highshoals to Roanoke.
From Union to Clinton.
From Gainesville, via Warsaw, to Pickensville.

ARKANSAS.

From Clarksville to Mount Judah.
From Hick's Station to Pine Bluff.
From Harrisburg to Jacksonport.
From Pittsburg to Jacksonport.
From Carrollton to Burlington.

CALIFORNIA.

From Barkersfield to Tehachape.
From Bishop Creek to Round Valley.
From Bodie to Aurora.
From Greenville to Plattsville.
From Hollister to San Juan.
From Gilroy to Hot Springs.

CONNECTICUT.

From Stamford to Long Ridge.
From Greenwich, via Stanwich, to Banksville.

COLORADO.

From Fort Oarland to Del Norte.
From Box Elder to Running Creek.
From Canyon City, via Texas Creek and Pleasant Valley, to South Arkansas.
From State Line, via Lyon, to Pueblo.

DAKOTA.

From Waverly, via Prairie Home, to Bennett Station.
From North Niobrarah to Mineral Springs.
From Springfield to Niebrarah.
From Canton, via Glenwood, to Liberty.

GEORGIA.

From Gainsville, via Ethel and Wahoo, to Dahlonega.
From Social Circle, via Newborn, to Monticello.

IOWA.

From Richland, via Talleyrand, to Keota.
From Prarie City to Colfax.
From Greeley, via Saint Petersburg, to Colesburg.

INDIANA.

From Leavenworth to John W. Rendle's Store.
From Hazleton to Alendale.
From Leopold to Reno.
From Williamsport, via Free Hall, Walnut Grove Post-office, and Jordan, to Rossville, Illinois.
From Troy, via Tell City, to Carmelton.

ILLINOIS.

From Hanover, via Derinda Centre, to Savanna.
From Hanover to Derinda.

KANSAS.

From Cawker City, via Jewell Centre, White Rock, and Great Bend, to Meridian, Nebraska.
From Republican City to Newton Centre.
From Oxford, via South Haven, to Caldwell.
From Logan, via Norton, to Republican City.
From Ottawa, via Centropolis, to Topeka.
From Cawker City, via Kirwin and Deer Creek, to Fort Kearney.
From Peru to Elgin.
From Centropolis to Marion.
From Wellington, via South Haven, to Caldwell.
From Cedron to Pittsburg.
From Deeversville to Norton Centre.
From Augusta to Oxford.
From Marion Centre to Peabody.
From Deeversville to Graham.
From Wichita to Clear Water.
From Solomon City, via Poheta, to Pliny.
From Brookville to Colmar.
From Weterville and Peach Grove to Lima.
From Eureka, via Northward, to Westren Park.
From Elk City, via Colfax, Farmersburg, and Fulda, to Cedarvale.
From Timber Hill to Parsons.
From Youngstown to Florence.
From Bluffton, via Mulberry, to Brookville.
From Rockford to Marmaton.
From Oskaloosa, via Woodstock, Prairie View, and Chester, to Lawrence.
From Jarbella to Hoge.
From Sumner to Wellington.
From Shawnee Mission to Rosedale.
From Britton to Douglas.
From Mount Cenis to Chapman's Creek.
From Canola to Greenfield.
From Casca to Greenfield.
From Emerald to Mineral Point.
From Toutsville to Hillsdale.
From Fort Larned to Larned.
From Monticello to Olathe.
From Lodiana to Brookdale.
From Cedron to Freewill.
From Burlington to Madison.
From Topeka, via Auburn, to Alma.
From Great Bend to Medicine Lodge.
From Raymond, via Sherman, to Caldwell.
From Gaylord, via Joy's Store, to Osborne City.
From Wichita to Medicine Lodge.

KENTUCKY.

From Rucker's Station, via Brown's Landing, to Smithland.
From Carrollton to Worthville.
From Walton to Beaver Lick.
From Murray, via Harrisburg, to Boydsville.
From Stanford to Liberty.
From Paducah, via Barlow City, to Cairo, in Illinois.
From Princeton, via Wallonia, to Cadiz.
From Munfordville, via Wild Cat Mills and Reams Chapel, to Dickey's Mills.
From Sparta Station to Owenton.
From Beattyville to Jackson.
From Union Star to Moolville.

LOUISIANA.

From Bayou æoula to Port Barre.
From Shreveport to Moaringsport.
From Shreveport to Gravel Point.
From Pleasant Hill to Manny.
From Raceland, via Lockport and Valjons, to Orange City.
From Alexandria to Hickory Flat.
Frem Rigolett's Bridge to Lima.
From Monroe, via Redmouth and Winnsborro, to St. Joseph.
From Cloutierville to Montgomery.
From Cloutiarville to Kile's Mills.
From Cotile to Sullivan's Landing.

MISSISSIPPI.

From Westville, via Hebron, to Monticello.
From Morton to Polkville.
From Nesbitt's, via Pleasant Hill, to Lewisburg.
From Bankston to Lagrange.

MISSOURI.

From St. Arbertson, via Bluffton and Portland, to Rhineland.
From Platte City to Parkville.
From Mill Grove to Modena.
From Marshall to Glasgow.
From Princeton to Newtown.
From Golden City to Avilla.
From Lion Creek to Richland.
From Lawson to Kingston.
From Gates to Elk Mills.
From Buffalo to Farrgrove.
From Mirable, via Lisbonville, to Lawson.

MAINE.

From Uunion to Appleton.
Froffi Danforth to Forest City.
From Columbia Falls to Columbia.
From North Milford to Greenfield.
From Presque Isle to Washburn.
From East Blue Hill to Surray.

MINNESOTA.

From Leech Lake to Red Lake.
From Lake Sigel to Lake Beauty.
From Detroit to Richfield.
From Little Sauk to Spruce Creek.
From Winnebago City to Windom.

MICHIGAN.

From Stanton to St. Louis.
From Stanton to Ferris.
From Paris to Norway Hall.

NORTH CAROLINA.

From Shoe Heel to Nichols Depot.
From Cherryville to Ashville.
From Salisbury to Moonesville.

NEBRASKA.

From Lowell to Melrose.
From Alma to Red Willow.
From St. James to Lincoln.
From Battle Creek, via Clarion, Barry, and Farrall, to Columbus.
From Benton to Sand Creek.
From Schuyler, via Morian, and Abington, to Midland.
From Edgar to Liberty Farm.
From Pioneer to Elkton.
From Gilson to Kingston.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

From Centre Assipee to Freedom.
From Marlborough to Unionville.
From Lisbon to Grafton.
From Ringe to East Ringe.
From Sunapee to George's Mills.
From Chatham to Stowe, in Maine.

NEW JERSEY.

From Milton to Oak Ridge Station.

NEW YORK.

From Gloversville to Broadilbin.
From Coldbrook to Gray.
From Parish to West Amboy.

NEVADA.

From Hamilton to Troy.
From Columbus to Troy.
From Columbus to Alida.

OHIO.

From Cherry Valley to Chardon.
From New Plymouth, via Starr and Union Furnace to Logan.
From Newtonville to Brownsville.

OREGON.

From Nehalim to West Port.
From Canon City to Winnemnee, in Nevada.
From Wellowa to Lakeville.

PENNSYLVANIA.

From Sugar Run to Browntown.
From Brady's Bend to Pairview.
From Blair's Corners to Clarion,

WISCONSIN.

From Alma to Coral City.
From Haywards to Danville.

RHODE ISLAND.

Prom Phœnix, via River Point and Apponany, to East Greenwhich.

TEXAS.

From Overton to Henderson.
From Jasper to Trinity Station.
From Giddings to Winchester.

UTAH.

From Stockton to Cannon.
From Stockton to Jacob City.

WEST VIRGINIA.

From Union to Mann's Ferry.
From Roncovert to Lewisburg.
From Pruntytown to Meadland.

Approved, March 3, 1873.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 61.]

AN ACT making appropriations for the repair, preservatiod and completion of certain public works on rivers and harbors and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums of money be appropraited, paid out of any money not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, for the repair preservation and completion of the following public works hereinafter mentioned:

For the purpose of dredging out bay of Superior from the natural entrance to the docks of Superior and Du Luth and preserving both entrances from the lake thereto, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Green Bay harbor, Wisconsin, twenty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Sheboygan harbor, Wisconsin, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Milwaukee harbor, Wisconsin, teu thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Racine harbor, Wisconsin, twenty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Chicago harbor, Illinois, ninety thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Calumet harbor, Illinois, forty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Fox and Wisconsin rivers, three hundred thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Ludington harbor, Michigan, twenty five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Great Kanawha river, West Virginia, twenty five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Frankfort harbor, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Grand Haven harbor, Michigan seventy five thousand dollars.

For the improvement South Haven Michigan, twenty thousand dollars.

For the improvement Cheboygan harbor, Michigan, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Saint Clair river, at the mouth Black river, fifteen thousand dollars.

For thv improvement of Pentwater harbor, Michigan, twenty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Toledo harbor, Ohio, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Vermillion harbor, Ohio, twelve thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Cleveland, Ohio, one thousand pollars.

For the improvement of Conneaut harbor, Ohio, four hundred dollars.

For the improvement of Dunkirk harbor, New York, forty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Buffalo harbor, New York, seventy five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Olcott harbor, New York, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Orchard harbor, New York, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Pultneyville harbor, New York, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Little Sodus harbor, New York, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Oswego harbor, New York, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Waddington harbor, New York, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Plattsburgh harbor, New York, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Swanton harbor, Fermont, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Burlington harbor, Vermont, twenty five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Minnesota river, ten thousand dollars: Provided, That one half of said sum shall be expeded between the mouth of Yellow Medicine and Minnesota falls on said river.

For the improvement of Upper Mississppi river, twenty five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Des Moines rapids, Mississippi river, four hundred thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the harbor of Refuge at the entrance of the Sturgeon Bay canal, forty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Mississippi, Missouri, and Arkansas rivers, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Yazoo river, forty thousand dollars.

Tfor the improvement of Osage river, Missouri, twenty five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Ouachita river, in Louisiana sixty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Missipi river between the mouth of the Missouri and mouth of Ohio river, two hundred thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Ohio river, two hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That such sums shall not exceed the amount due and owing by the government of the United States for work done under said contract of Hugh McGlincy and Co., and that the sums thus received of Weitzell shall be in full of the claim of said McGlincy and Co., under their contract, and in full of the claim of said Dennis as the assignee of said firm.

For completing the Louisville and Portland canal, one hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That after the United States shall assume control of said canal, the tolls thereon on vessels propelled by steam shall be reduced to twenty five cents per ton, and on all other vessels in proportion.

For the improvement of the Cumberland river below Nashville, Tennessee, twenty five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Tennessee river below Chattanooga, including the Muscle shoals, one hundred thousand dollars.

For removing the raft in Red river, Louisiana, eighty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Mobile harbor and bay, Alabama, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Savannah harbor and river, Georgia, fifty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Wicomico river, Maryland, five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Chester river at Kent Island narrow, Maryland fifteen thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Aquia creek Virginia, two thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the mouth of Nomoni creek, Virginia, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the James river, Virginia, seventy five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Nansemond river, Virginia, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Wilmington harbor, Delaware, six thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the channel of the Delaware river at or near the Horse Shoe shoals, fifty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Broaklin river, Delaware, ten thousand dollars.

For building an additional pier for ice harbor at New Castle. Deleware, twenty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of South river, New Jersey, five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the North and South branches of Shrewsbury river, New Jersey, five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Deleware river between Trenton and Bordentown, New Jersey, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Hudson river, New York, forty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Passaic river, New Jersey, twenty five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of East Chester creek, New York, twenty five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Roudout harbor, Hudson river, New York, twenty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Providence river, Rhode Island, ten thousand dollars.

For dredging at the entrance of Newport harbor, Rhode Island, and for a jettee on the south end of Goat Island, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

For the improvement of harbor at Block island, Rhode Island, fifty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Connecticut river below Hartford, twenty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of New Haven, Connecticut twenty five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Bridgeport harbor, Connecticut thirty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Norwalk harbor, Connecticut, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Saint Croix river above the ledge, Maine, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Camden harbor, Maine, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Portland harbor, Maine, fifty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Cocheco river, New Hampshire, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Boston harbor, Massachusetts, including Deer and Lovells islands, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Plymouth harbor, Mass., six thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Hyannis harbor, Mass., ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Taunton river, Massachusetts, teu thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Upper Willamette river, Oregon, three thousand dollars.

For surveys and examinations, and contingencies of rivers and harbors, one hundred and twenty five thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War is hereby directed to cause examinations or surveys, to be made at the following points, namely: At the outlet of Point Judith lake, Rhode island; Harlem river, near East river New York, for removal of rocks therefrom; the Penobscot river, from Oldtown to Medway and vicinity, Maine; the harbor at fall Mass., for removal of Rock therefrom; Old House channel to main channel of Pamlico sound North Carolina; from mouth of Red river down Atchafalaya river to Brashear, Lousiana: Pine river, Saint Clair county, Michigan; Sebawaing river, Michigan; Yamhill river, Oregon; at the Red river, from Morehead to Pembina.

For connecting the inland waters along the margin of the Gulf of Mexico, from Donaldsonville, in Louisiana, to Rio Grande river, in Texas, by cuts and canals, not to exceed twenty thousand dollars of the amount herein appropriated for surveys of harbors; at Great Pee Dee river, from Pine Bluff to Cheraw, South Carolina; at Forked Deer river, below Dyersburg, Tennessee.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to detail from the engineer corps one or more engineers, whose duty it shall be to inqure into and report upon the practicability of bridging consistently with the interests of navigation, the channel between Lake Huron and Lake Erie, at such points as may be needful for the passing of railroad trains across said channel, and also its effect upon the navigation of the same; so as not seriously injure the navigation of said channel.

SEC. 4. That the appropriation for building the pier at Lewes, Delaware, contained in the act approved July 15th, 1870, an act entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry and civil expenses for the year ending June 30, 1871," and the same is extended until June 30, 1874.

Approved, March 3, 1873.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 57.]

AN ACT making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the support of the army for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

For expenses of the commanding general's office, five thousand dollars.

For expenses of recruiting, and transportation of recruits, one hundred and twenty-one thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Adjutant General's department, at the headquarters of military divisions and departments, five thousand dollars.

For the expenses of the signal-service of the army, purchase, equipment, and repair of field electric telegraphs and signal equipments, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of the army and for allowances to officers of the army for transportation of themselves and their baggage when travelling on duty without troops, escorts or supplies, and for compensation of witnesses while on court-martial service; for travelling expenses of paymasters' clerks; for payment of postage on letters and packages, and cost of telegrams received and sent by officers of the army on public business, twelve million three hundred thousand dollars.

For subsistence of regular troops, engineers, and Indian scouts, two million five hundred thousand dollars.

For regular supplies of the Quartermaster's department; to wit: For the regular supplies of the Quartermaster's department, consisting of stoves for heating and cooking, of fuel for officers, enlisted men, guards, hospitals, store-houses, and offices; of forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the Quartermaster's department at the several posts and stations, and with the armies in the field; for the horses of the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses, including bedding for the animals; of straw for soldiers' bedding; and of stationery, including blank books, for the Quartermaster's department, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the Pay and Quartermaster's departments, and for printing of division and department orders and reports, four million five hundred thousand dollars.

For incidental expenses, viz: For postage and telegrams or dispatches; extra pay to soldiers employed, under the direction of the Quartermaster's department, in the erection of barracks, quarters, store-houses, and hospitals, in the construction of roads, and other constant labor, for periods of not less than ten days, under the acts of March second, eighteen hundred and nineteen, and August fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, including those employed as clerks at division and department headquarters; expenses of expresses to and from the frontier posts and armies in the field, of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing officers, and to trains where military escorts cannot be furnished; expenses of the interment of officers killed in action, or who die when on duty in the field, or at post on the frontiers, or at posts and other places, when ordered by the Secretary of War, and of non-commissioned officers and soldiers; authorized office furniture; hire of laborers in the Quartermaster's department, including the hire of interpreters, spies, and guides for the army; compensation of clerks to officers of the Quartermaster's department; compensation of forage and wagon masters authorized by the act of July fifth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight; for the apprehension of of deserters, and the expense incident to their pursuit; and the following expenditures required for the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of light artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, namely: the purchase of travelling forges, blacksmiths' and shoeing tools, horse and mule shoes and nails, iron and steel for shoeing, hire of veterinary surgeons, medicines for horses and mules, picket-ropes, and for shoeing the horses of the corps named, one million three hundred thousand dollars.

For purchase of horses for the cavalry and artillery, and for Indian scouts, and for such infantry as may be mounted, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For transportation of the army, including baggage of the troops when moving either by land or water; of clothing, camp and garrison equipage from the depots of Philadelphia and Jeffersonville to the several posts and army depots, and from those depots to the troops in the field; of horse equipments and of subsistence stores from the places of purchase, and from the places of delivery under contract, to such places as the circumstances of the service may require them to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small-arms from the founderies and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and army depots; freights, wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; the purchase and hire of horses, mules, oxen and harness, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, and drays, and of ships and other sea-going vessels, and boats required for the transportation of supplies and for garrison purposes; for procuring water at such posts as, from their situation, require it to be brought from a distance, four million five hundred thousand dollars.

For hire of quarters for officers on military duty, hire of quarters for troops, of store-houses for the safe-keeping of military stores, offices, and of grounds for camps and for summer cantonments, and for temporary frontier stations; for the construction of temporary huts and stables; and for repairing public buildings at established posts, and for establishing two new posts between the Missouri river and Fort Ellis, one million seven hundred thousand dollars.

For construction and repairs of hospitals, one hundred thousand dollars

For purchase and manufacture of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, and for preserving and repacking stock of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, and materials on hand at the Schuylkill arsenal and other depots, one million five hundred and twenty-three thousand five hundred and eight dollars and eighty-one cents: Provided, That when the new uniform is distributed to the troops, the clothing of the old style no longer to be issued, incapable of alteration, shall be sold by the Secretary of War at public auction, after due public notice by advertisement; and the gross proceeds of such sales shall be covered into the treasury.

For establishing and maintaining national military cemeteries, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: Provided, That the headstones required by an act entitled "An act to establish and protect national cemeteries" approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and the act amendatory thereof, approved June eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, shall be of durable stone, and of such design and weight as shall keep them in place when set; and the contract for supplying the same shall be awarded by the Secretary of War after sixty days' advertisement in ten newspapers of general circulation, to some responsible person or persons, whose samples and bids shall in the greatest measure combine the elements of durability, decency and cheapness; and the sum of one million dollars is hereby appropriated for said purpose out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated; and the contracts made under this act shall provide for furnishing and setting all the said headstones, and shall not in the aggregate exceed the sum hereby appropriated.

For manufacturing metallic ammunition for small-arms, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For overhauling, preserving and cleaning new ordnance stores on hand in the arsenals, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For alterations of the carriages now in use in sea-coast forts, one hundred thousand dollars.

For infantry, cavalry, and artillery equipments, consisting of knapsacks, haversacks, canteens, and great-coat straps, sixty thousand dollars.

For manufacture of arms at the national armory, one hundred thousand dollars.

Approved, March 3, 1873.

Travellers' Guide.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Summer Arrangement.

On and after Sunday, August 14, 1873, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

UP TRAINS. ACCOM. P. M.	UP TRAINS. MAIL. A. M.	STATIONS.	DOWN TRAINS. ACCOM. A. M.	DOWN TRAINS. MAIL. P. M.
LE 6 15	LE 7 45	Huntingdon	AR 6 50	AR 9 20
6 20	7 50	Long Siding	6 45	9 15
6 35	8 00	McConnellstown	6 35	9 05
6 40	8 05	Pleasant Grove	6 29	8 58
6 51	8 50	Marklesburg	6 15	8 45
7 01	8 20	Coffee Run	6 05	8 35
7 08	8 35	Rough and Ready	5 58	8 29
7 15	8 41	Cove	5 49	8 20
7 18	8 50	Fishers Summit	5 46	8 17
7 35	8 53	Saxton	5 30	8 00
7 50	9 10	Riddlesburg	5 15	7 45
7 55	9 25	Hopewell	5 10	7 38
8 10	9 32	Pipers Run	4 58	7 26
8 15	9 45	Brallier's Siding	4 50	7 20
8 21	9 50	Tatesville	4 43	7 12
8 26	9 57	B. Run Siding	4 38	7 09
8 32	10 01	Everett	4 33	7 03
8 40	10 15	Mount Dallas	4 25	6 55
9 00	11 35	BEDFORD	4 05	6 35
		SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.		
LE 9 20	LE 7 40	Saxton	5 25	AR 7 55
9 35	7 55	Coalmont	5 10	7 40
9 40	8 00	Crawford	5 05	7 35
9 50	8 10	Dudley	4 55	7 25
AR 10 10		Broad Top City	4 35	

G. F. GAGE, SUPT.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO. BEDFORD DIVISION.

On and after June 30, 1873, Passenger Trains will leave Bedford, as follows, viz:

6.35 a. m. Huntingdon Mail.
9.30 a. m. Mt. Dallas Accommodation.
10.40 a. m. Cumberland Express.
1.40 a. m. State Line Accommodation.
4.05 p. m. Huntingdon Express.

Trains arrive at Bedford, as follows, viz:

From Huntingdon, at 11.15 a. m. and 8.55 p. m.
From Bridgeport, at 8.30 a. m. and 3.05 p. m.
From Cumberland at........................7.25 p. m.

W. H. BROWN,
Superintendent Bedford Division.
G. CLINTON GARDNER,
General Superintendent.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Sunday, August 30th, 1873, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

NORTHWARD.		No. 1. A. M.	No. 2. P. M.	SOUTHWARD.		No. 2. A. M.	No. 4. P. M.
Orbisonia	LE	8 30	3 20	Mt. Union	LE	11 50	5 30
Shirley		8 55	3 45	AughwickMill		12 15	5 55
AughwickMill		9 10	4 00	Shirley		12 30	6 10
Mt. Union	AR	9 35	4 25	Orbisonia	AR	12 55	6 35

A. W. SIMS, Supt.

READING RAIL ROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

MONDAY, AUGUST 4TH, 1873

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York as follows: at 5.30, 8.10, a. m., and 2.00 p. m., connecting with trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 12.35, 3.50 and 9.45 p. m. respectively.

Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a. m. 12.50 and 5.30 p. m., Philadelphia at 7.30, 9.15 a. m. and 3.30 p. m.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin, Allentown and Philadelphia at 5.30 and 8.10 a. m., 2.00 and 4.05 p. m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.05 p. m. train connecting for Philadelphia, Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad leave Harrisburg at 3.40 p. m.

East Pennsylvania Railroad trains leave Reading for Allentown, Easton and New York at 7.30, 10.35 a. m., and 4.00 p. m. Returning, leave New York at 9.00 a. m., 12.50 and 5.30 p. m. and Allentown at 7.20 a. m. 12.25 2.10, 4.35 and 8.55 p. m.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a. m., connecting at Reading with train on East Penna. Railroad, returning leaves Pottsville at 4.35 p. m., stopping at all stations.

Leave Pottsville at 6.00, 8.05 and 9.10 a. m. and 2.30 p. m. Herndon at 10.00 a. m., Shamokin at 6.00 and 11.02 a. m., Ashland at 7.18 a. m. and 12.20 p. m., Mahanoy City at 7.53 a. m. and 12.54 p. m., Tamaqua 5.15 8.35 a. m. and 2.15 p. m. for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Rail road at 8.05 a. m. for Harrisburg, and 12.05 p. m., for Pinegrove and Tremont.

Pottsville Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 6.00 a. m., passes Reading at 7.30 a. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 10.10 a. m. Returning leaves Philadelphia at 5.15 p. m., passes Reading at 7.40 p. m., arriving at Pottsville at 9.20 p. m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6.45 a. m., returning, leaves Philadelphia (Ninth and Green,) at 4.30 p. m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.30 a. m. and 6.15 p. m., for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.; returning leave Lancaster at 8.20 a. m. and 3.30 p. m., and Columbia at 8.15 a. m. and 3.20 p. m.

Perkiomen Railroad Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9.00 a. m., 2.55 and 6.30 p. m. returning, leave Green Lane at 6.00 and 7.40 a. m., 12.35 and 4.20 p. m., connecting with trains on Reading Railroad.

Pickering Valley Railroad Trains leave Phœnixville at 9.05 a. m., 3.05 and 5.50 p. m.; returning leave Byers at 6.30 a. m., 12.40 and 4.20 p. m., connecting with trains on Reading Railroad.

Colebrookdale Railroad Trains leave Pottstown at 9.40 a. m. and 1.05, 6.20 p. m., returning leave Mount Pleasant at 5.50, and 11.25 a. m. and 3.00 p. m., connecting with trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad Trains leave Bridgeport at 8.30 a. m. 2.40 and 5.33 p. m., returning leave Downingtown at 7.00 a. m., 12.30 and 5.40 p. m., connecting with trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays: leave New York at 5.30 p. m., Philadelphia at 8.00 a. m. and 3.15 p. m., 2.35 p. m. leave Pottsville at 8.00 a. m., leave Harrisburg at 5.30 a. m. and 2.00 p. m.; leave Allentown at 4.35 8.55 p. m.; leave Reading at 7.40 a. m. and 10.15 p. m. for Harrisburg, at 7.30 a. m. for New York, at 7.40 a. m. for Allentown and at 9.40 a. m. and 4.10 p. m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets, to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each Passenger.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
General Superintendent.

dec.2,'72.]

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

Through and Direct Route to Washington, Baltimore, Elmira, Erie, Buffalo, Rochester and Niagara Falls.

Five trains daily to and from Washington and Baltimore and Four trains daily to and from the North and West Branch Susquehanna, and two trains daily to and from Northern and Western Pennsylvania and New York.

On and after MONDAY, July 21st, 1873, trains on the Northern Central Railway will run as follows:

NORTHWARD.

MAIL	leaves Baltimore	8.30 a. m.
	leaves Harrisburg	1.30 p. m.
	leaves Williamsport	6.45 p. m.
	arrives at Elmira	10.30 p. m.
CINCIN'A EX.	leaves Baltimore	8.10 p. m.
	arrives at Harrisburg	12.05 a. m.
FAST LINE	leaves Baltimore	1.20 p. m.
	leaves Harrisburg	4.45 p. m.
	arrives at Williamsport	8.30 p. m.
NORTHERN EXPRESS	leaves Baltimore	12.01 a. m.
	arrives at Harrisburg	3.40 a. m.
NIAGARA EX.	leaves Baltimore	7.40 a. m.
	leaves Harrisburg	10.40 a. m.
	leaves Williamsport	2.10 p. m.
	leaves Elmira	5.05 p. m.
	arrives at Canandrigua	7.40 p. m.
ERIE MAIL	leaves Harrisburg	4.15 a. m.
	leaves Sunbury	6.20 a. m.
	leaves Williamsport	8.30 a. m.
	leaves Elmira	12.10 p. m.
	arrives at Canandaigua	3.40 p. m.

SOUTHWARD.

MAIL	leaves Elmira	5.45 a. m.
	leaves Williamsport	9.30 a. m.
	leaves Harrisburg	2.10 p. m.
	arrives at Baltimore	6.35 p. m.
FAST LINE	leaves Harrisburg	3.40 a. m.
	arrives at Baltimore	6.45 a. m.
ERIE EX.	leaves Williamsport	7.55 a. m.
	leaves Sunbury	9.40 a. m.
	arrives at Harrisburg	11.30 a. m.
ERIE MAIL	leaves Canandaigua	4.25 p. m.
	leaves Elmira	8.05 p. m.
	leaves Williamsport	11.45 p. m.
	leaves Sunbury	1.30 a. m.
	arrives at Harrisburg	3.20 a. m.
PACIFIC EX.	leaves Harrisburg	11.50 a. m.
	arrives at Baltimore	3.00 p. m.
NIAGARA EX	leaves Canandaigua	11.30 a. m.
	leaves Elmira	1.50 p. m.
	leaves Williamsport	5.15 p. m.
	arrives at Harrisburg	8.25 p. m.
	leaves Harrisburg	8.35 p. m.
	arrives at Baltimore	12.15 a. m.
SOUTHERN EX	leaves Harrisburg	8.55 a. m.
	arrives at Baltimore	12.30 p. m.

Mail train north and south, Fast Line north, Pacific Express south, Erie Express south, Southern Express south, Niagara Express north daily, except Sunday.

Erie Mail north to Williamsport, Cincinnati Express north, Fast Line south, Northern Express north, and Niagara Express south, from Williamsport, leave daily.

Southern Express south from Canandaigua daily except Sunday; connects at Williamsport with Erie Mail south and arrives at Harrisburg daily, except Monday—connecting at Harrisburg with Fast Line south for Baltimore.

Niagara Express south connects at Harrisburg with Mail east for Philadelphia.

Erie Express south connects at Harrisburg with Pacific Express south for Baltimore.

Erie Mail north connects at Williamsport daily, except Sundays, for Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo and Suspension Bridge.

For further information, apply at the Ticket Office in the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot.

A. J. CASSATT,
General Manager.

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Flour and Feed constantly on hand.
Cash paid for all kinds of grain.

White Pine and Hemlock Lumber of all sizes. Boards, Shingles, Lath, Pickets, Flooring, Siding, Sash, Door Frames, &c., &c., constantly on hand.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

Antracite, Gas and Bituminous Coal, by the Ton, Car or Boat Load. Feb.26,1873.

GRAND DEPOT
FOR
NEW GOODS.

D. P. GWIN
INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT HE
HAS JUST OPENED A
SPLENDID STOCK OF NEW GOODS
THAT
CAN'T BE BEAT
IN CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY
CALL AND SEE.
D. P. GWIN.
Jan. 4, '71.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS
at the Cheap Store of
NICHOLAS C. DECKER,
One door east of the Washington Hotel.

I have just received a large stock of Ladies' elegant Dress Goods, Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods, Boots Shoes, Hats and Caps, of all kinds, in endless variety, for ladies, gentlemen, misses and children.

CLOTHING,
OIL CLOTHS,
GROCERIES,

Coffee, Teas of all kinds, best and common Syrups, Spices, &c. Tobacco and Segars, wholesale and retail.

These goods will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other house in town. "Quick sales and small profits," is my motto.

Thankful for past patronage, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. apr2-1y.

THOMAS FISHER. H. G. FISHER. THOS. C. FISHER.

FISHER & SONS,
PROPRIETORS
of the
HUNTINGDON MILLS.
Manufacturers of
FLOUR, FEED, GROUND PLASTER, &C
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
DRY GOODS, GROERIES, FISH, SALT, &C.
A Specialty made of
CARPETS, OIL CLOTH & MATTINGS
March 8, 1871.

GLAZIER & BRO.
DEALERS IN GENERAL MERHANDISE,
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS,
&c. &c.,
SMITH Street, between Washington and Mifflin
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
QUEENSWARE,
WASHINGTON Street, near Smith.
Jan. 18, '71.

A. P. W. JOHNSTON, DEALER IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES, FANCY AND
TOILET ARTICLES, NOTIONS,
TOBACCO AND CIGARS, PURE WINES,
RYE WHISKEY, COGNAC BRANDY, ETC.
Ten per cent. discount on all medicines.

Corner Third and Allegheny streets, opposite Exchange Hotel, Huntingdon, Pa. 12feb.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS
at the Cheap Store of
BENJAMIN JACOBS,
Corner of the Diamond, in Saxton's Buildin

I have just received a large stock of Ladies' elegant Dress Goods, Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps of all kinds, in endless variety, for ladies, gentlemen, misses and children.

CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
GROCERIES,

Coffee, Teas of all kinds, best and common Syrups, Spices, &c. Tobacco and Segars, wholesale and retail.

These goods will be sold as cheap, if not *cheaper*, than any other house in town. "Quick sales and small profits," is my motto.

Thankful for past patronage, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

Miscellaneous.

LUKE REILLY.
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN
BREAD, CAKES, PIES,
CONFECTIONERY,
AND DEALER IN
GROCERIES, SYRUPS, &c., &c., &c.,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Bakery on Moore street, and Store at the Corner of Fourth and Allegheny.

Dealers will be supplied at prices as low as can be had from Philadelphia. [ap.26,'71.

FOR
PLAIN PRINTING,
FANCY PRINTING,
GO TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE

Miscellaneous.

DIPLOMA,
AWARDED BY THE
AMERICAN INSTITUTE,
To J. W. McKEE,
FOR
EMBROIDERING AND FLUTING MACHINES.

"It is ingenious and will meet the wants of every matron in the land."

EXHIBITION OF 1872.
JOHN E. GAVITT, Rec. Secy. F. A. BARNARD, Prest.
SAMUEL D. TILLMAN, Corresponding Secy.
NEW YORK, November 20, 1872.

This simple and ingenious machine is as perfect as the Sewing Machine, and is fast becoming popular with ladies, in the place of expensive Needle-work, its work being much more handsome, requiring less time and not one tenth part the expense. No lady's toilet is now complete without it. A Machine with illustrated circular and full instructions sent on receipt of $2, or finished in silver plate for $2.75.

Address, THE McKEE MANUFACTURING CO.,
309 Broadway, New York.
AGENTS WANTED.

DR. GARVIN'S ELIXIR OF TAR.

It is recommended by regular Medical practitioners and a speedy cure guaranteed for Colds, Coughs, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting Blood, Consumption and all Pulmonary Complaints. Scrofula, Erysipelas, Dyspepsia and Gout. Dysentary, Cholera-morbus, Cholera and all liver and bowel complaints. Kidney diseases and all affections of the Urinal Organs—perfectly harmless—free from Mineral or Alcoholic properties—pleasant to take and never known to fail—Price $1.00 per bottle. Full particulars with medical testimony and certificates sent on application. Address, L. F. HYDE & CO., 195 Seventh Avenue, New York.

DARTS from the Devil; or Cupid Abused. A book just issued, exposing the "PERSONALS" that have appeared in the New York Newspapers; their history and lesson. Stylish Villains fully exposed. Advertisements from desperate men to beautiful women; Clandestine meetings; how frustrated; The history of the Goodrich Tragedy the result of a "personal." Description of Living Broadway States. Exposes social corruption. Sent on receipt of 50 cents. Address, Unique Printing House, 36 Vesey St., New York.

THE Beckwith $20 Portable Family Sewing Machine, on 30 Days Trial; many advantages over all. Satisfaction guaranteed, or $20 dollars refunded. Sent complete, with full directions. Beckwith Sewing Machine Company, 862 Broadway, N. Y.

THE NEW REMEDY FOR RUPTURE
A most Important Invention. Sold by The Elastic Truss Co., No. 683 Broadway, N. Y. City. It retains Rupture absolutely in ease and comfort, night and day, at all times, and under all circumstances, without any exception whatever in any case, and should never be taken off during the short time requisite to effect a permanent cure. Sent by mail. Circulars free. Any Druggist or Physician will order this new Truss for you without charge.
May7,'73-sowly.

GIVEN AWAY. A FINE GERMAN CHROMO.
We send an elegant Chromo, mounted and ready for framing, free to every agent for
UNDERGROUND
or,
LIFE BELOW THE SURFACE,
BY THOS. W. KNOX.
942 Pages Octavo. 130 Fine Engravings.

Relates Incidents and Accidents beyond the Light of Day; Startling Adventures in all parts of the World; Mines and Mode of Working them; Undercurrents of Society; Gambling and its Horrors; Caverns and their Mysteries; The Dark Ways of Wickedness; Prisons and their Secrets; Down in the Depths of the Sea; Strange Stories of the Detection of Crime.

The book treats of experience with brigands; nights in opium dens and gambling hells; life in prison; Stories of exiles; Adventures among Indians; Journeys through Sewers and Catacombs; accidents in mines; pirates and piracy; tortures of the inquisition; wonderful burglaries; underworld of the great cities, etc., etc.

AGENTS WANTED
for this work. Exclusive territory given. Agents can make $100 a week in selling this book. Send for circulars and terms to agents.
J. B. BURR & HYDE,
Hartford, Conn., or Chicago, Ill.
Jan.1,'73-1y.

W. BUCHANAN J. M. BUCHANAN
BUCHANAN & SON.
509 HILL STREET,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

We have the largest, cheapest and best assortment of
COOKING STOVES
West of Philadelphia. We constantly keep on hand
SPEARS',
CALORIFIC,
EXCELSIOR,
OLIVE BRANCH,
PENN,
MORNING LIGHT,
COTTAGE,
STAR, and the
REGULATOR.
EVERY STOVE WARRANTED
WOOD and WILLOW WARE,
JAPANESE WARE,
TIN AND PAINTED WARE,
TOLEDO PUMPS,
ETC., ETC., ETC. ETC.

Persons going to housekeeping can get everything they need, from a clothes pin to a cooking stove.

ROOFING, SPOUTING & JOB WORK done at short notice. Give us a call and we feel satisfied you can save money. 10april.

J. E. SMUCKER. PHILIP BROWN.
SMUCKER & BROWN
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS OF FURNITURE.

They beg leave to inform the trade and public generally, that they employ the largest number of hands, and the largest Factory and Stock of Furniture in Central Pennsylvania. They manufacture all kinds of Parlor, Sitting-room, Chamber Suits and Kitchen Furniture.

We propose to and will, sell, to the trade and public as cheap as they can purchase anywhere in the State. Steam Furniture Factory, Nos. 613, 615, 617 and 619, Mifflin street, Office and Sale Rooms, Nos. 617½ and 618, Penn street.
May14,'73-1y.

E. BARTOL. | A. KENNEDY. | J. MARCH. | DAVID MINGLE
BARTOL, KENNEDY & CO.
[Lately Franklin Manufacturing Company.]

Manufactures Flooring, Siding, Doors, Sash, Shutters, Blinds, Moulding, Scroll Work, Counters, Shelving, Wood Turnings, Hubbs, Spokes, Bent Work, Forks, Rakes, Brooms, Pick, and Hammer Handles, all kinds of Furniture, &c. Our Machinery the very best quality and giving our entire time attention to the business we are able to manufacture all the above named articles, as well as many others, in the best, and cheapest manner promptly.

All orders addressed to
BARTOL, KENNEDY & CO.,
Huntingdon, Pa.,
will receive our immediate attention. Price list furnished when desired.
Lumber taken in exchange for all kinds of work.
Jan. 31, 1871.

MUSIC STORE.
You can save from ten to thirty per cent. by buying your Instruments from
E. J. GREENE,
Dealer in
STEINWAY & SONS',
CHICKERING & SONS',
THE UNION PIANO FORTE CO.,
THE WEBER, RAVEN & BACON'S,
GEO. M. GOULD & CO'S,
CONRAD MEYERS'
AND ALL OTHER MAKES OF PIANOS.
MASON & HAMLIN'S
and Geo. Woods & Co.'s celebrated Organs, and any other makes desired. Also, Melodeons, Guitars, Violins, Herman Accordeons, Sheet Music, Music Books, &c.
New and good Pianos for $300 and upwards.
" five-octave Organs for 80 "
" Melodeons for 70 "
All Instruments warranted for five years.
Agents supplied at wholesale Rates, as low as in the cities. Call on, or address,
E. J. GREENE,
Huntingdon, Pa.,
2nd floor of Leister's new building.
January 4, 1871.

HEADQUARTERS FOR FINE
CANDIES, TOYS, FRUITS, NUTS, &c., is at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond. Also, can be had, a fine assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, PEN KNIVES, POCKET BOOKS, TRAVELING SATCHELS, FANCY SOAPS, HAIR OILS, PERFUMERY, &C. Dows' Celebrated Ice Cream Soda Water, in season, at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond
March 15, tf.

SAMUEL AFRICA
4th Street, Huntingdon, Pa.,
Dealer in fine
CONFECTIONS, FRUITS, TOYS, NOTIONS, &C.
Also,
ICE CREAM AND SODA WATER IN SEASON.
apr23,'73-6m.

Boots, Shoes and Leather.

REMOVED TO THE NORTH EAST
Corner of the Diamond.
CAN'T BE BEATEN!
JOHN H. WESTBROOK

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a new and splendid stock of
LEATHERS,
BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,
Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c.

All of which he is prepared to sell at greatly reduced prices.

Don't forget the new stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.
Jan. 4, '71.

DOWN WITH PRICES.
WILLIAM AFRICA
has just opened up a large and varied assortment of
BOOTS,
SHOES,
LADIES' GAITERS,
GLOVE KID SHOES,
and a large supply of heavy work, suitable for men and boys, at very low prices.
I have at all times an assortment of
HANDSOME BOOTS AND SHOES
on hand, which will be disposed of at as reasonable rates as the market will admit of. My stock was selected with great care, and I can confidently recommend all articles in my establishment.
Particular attention paid to the manufacture of customer work, and orders solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed in all orders.
WILLIAM AFRICA.
Jan. 4, '71.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF BOOTS AND SHOES,
AT SHAFFER'S NEW STORE.
CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his old friends and customers, that he has just received from the East a large and well selected stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES!
For Men, Women and Children,
which he is prepared to sell a trifle lower than any other establishment in town. Being a practical shoemaker, and having had considerable experience, he flatters himself that his stock cannot be surpassed in the county.
Give him a call, at the
CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
(West end of the Diamond)
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Customer work made to order, in a neat and durable manner.
GEO. SHAFFER.
Jan. 4, '71.

JOHN C. MILLER.
(Successor to C. H. Miller & Son,)
DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF
LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS AND BELTING.
HILL STREET,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Jan.1,1873-1y.

GOOD FITS!
SHOEMAKING!

We manufacture to order all kinds of Ladies' and Gents' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c., of the best material the market produces, and at the shortest possible notice. Persons from the country can be accommodated with our own manufacturing by giving a few hours notice.
All kinds of repairing neatly done.
For past favors accept our sincere thanks.
D. HERTZLER & BRO.,
403 Allegheny St.,
Opposite B. T. Depot
Huntingdon, Pa,
juue26tf

Miscellaneous.

1873. 1873.
CARPETS!! CARPETS!! CARPETS!!
SPRING STOCK.
AT LOWEST PRICES!
JAMES A. BROWN
Is constantly receiving at his new
CARPET STORE,
IN
HUNTINGDON, PA.,
525½ Hill Street.

Beautiful Patterns of Carpets, fresh from the looms of the manufacturers. His stock comprises
BRUSSELS, INGRAINS,
VENITIAN, WOOL DUTCH,
COTTAGE, HEMP,
LIST and RAG CARPETS
CARPET CHAIN,
COCOA AND CANTON MATTINGS,
FLOOR, STAIR AND TABLE
OIL CLOTHS,
and a large stock of
WALL PAPER,

Window Shades and Fixtures, Drugget, Velvet Rugs, Door Mats, Extra Carpet Thread and Binding. I make a specialty of furnishing Church and Lodges at City Prices, and invite Furnishing Committees to call and see goods made expressly for their purposes.

Buyers will *save money* and be better suited by going to the *regular* Carpet and Oil Cloth Store, for any of the above goods. I defy competition in prices and variety of beautiful patterns.

I have also the Agency for the Orignal HOWE SEWING MACHINE, IMPROVED, so well known as the best Family Machine in the world
Call at the CARPET STORE and see them.
JAMES A. BROWN.
Feb.14,1872.

DAVID BLAIR. SAMUEL T. NICHOLSON.
BLAIR & NICHOLSON,
Successors to Henry Stark, deceased, No. 153 North Third street, Philadelphia, have on hand and will sell at the Lowest Prices, a large and well selected assortment of all kinds of Groceries, Teas, Spices, Fish, Cheese, Syrups, Tobacco, &c., &c.
Orders by mail will receive prompt and careful attention. [nov20-1yr.

IMPORTANT TO BUILDERS.
BURCHINELLS'
NEW PLANING MILL.

T. Burchinell & Son having just completed the erection of a first-class Planing Mill at Huntingdon, Pa., are prepared to fill all orders for Building Materials of all kinds, such as yellow and white pine flooring, Weather boarding, Door and Window Frames, Blinds, Sash, Shutters, Doors, Brackets and Scroll Work at shortest notice and on reasonable terms. Wood Mouldings of every description and turned work in all its varieties. Their mill being situated on the main line of the Penna. Railroad and Canal, they enjoy superior facilities for the shipment of material to all sections of the State.

The senior proprietor of the firm being a practical builder and architect is prepared to furnish plans, specifications and detailed drawings for buildings in whole or in part as may be desired.
All orders promptly and faithfully filled.
Address
T. BURCHINELL & SON.
Huntingdon, Pa.
Jan. 4, '71.

WM. WILLIAMS,
MANUFACTURER OF
MARBLE MANTLES, MONUMENTS,
HEADSTONES, &C.,
HUNTINGDON, PA
PLASTER PARIS CORNICES,
MOULDINGS. &C
ALSO SLATE MANTLES FURNISHED TO ORDER.
Jan. 4, '71.

Medical.

TAKE
SIMMONS' SIMMONS' SIMMONS'
SIMMONS' SIMMONS' SIMMONS'
SIMMONS' SIMMONS' SIMMONS'
TAKE LIVER
TAKE LIVER
TAKE LIVER
LIVER
LIVER
LIVER
LIVER TAKE
LIVER TAKE
LIVER TAKE
REGULATOR! REGULATOR!
REGULATOR! REGULATOR!
REGULATOR! REGULATOR!

This unrivalled Medicine is warranted not to contain a single particle of Mercury, or any injurious mineral substance, but is
PURELY VEGETABLE.

For FORTY YEARS it has proved its great value in all diseases of the Liver, Bowels and Kidneys. Thousands of the good and great in all parts of the country vouch for its wonderful and peculiar power in purifying the Blood, stimulating the torpid Liver and Bowels, and imparting new Life and Vigor to the whole system. *Simmons' Liver Regulator* is acknowledged to have no equal as a
LIVER MEDICINE.

It contains four medical elements, never united in the same happy proportion in any other preparation, viz: a gentle Cathartic, a wonderful Tonic, an unexceptionable Alterative and a certain Corrective of all impurities of the body. Such signal success has attended its use, that it is now regarded as the
GREAT UNFAILING SPECIFIC
for Liver Complaint and painful offspring thereof to wit: Dyspepsia, Constipation, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, Sick Headache, Colic, Depression of Spirits, Sour Stomach, Heart Burn, &c., &c.
Regulate the Liver and prevent
CHILLS AND FEVER.
Simmons' Liver Regulator
Is manufactured only by
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
Macon, Ga., and Philadelphia.
Price $1.00 per package; sent by mail, postage paid, $1.04. Prepared ready for use $1.00 and $1.50.
For sale by
JOHN READ & SONS.
Huntingdon, Pa.
June 11, 1873-1y.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR!

Ten years of a public test has proved Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar to have more merit than any similar preparation ever offered to the public. It is rich in the medicinal qualities of Tar, and unequaled for disease of the

THROAT AND LUNGS,

performing the most remarkable cure. It effectually cures all COUGHS and COLDS. It has cured so many cases of

ASTHMA AND BRONCHITIS,

that it has been pronounced a specific for these complaints. For

PAINS IN THE BREAST, SIDE OR BACK, GRAVEL OR KIDNEY DISEASE,

disease of the Urinary Organs, Jaundice, or any Liver Complaint it has no equal.

It is also a superior Tonic, restores the Appetite, strengthens the System, restores the Weak and Debilitated, causes the Food to Digest, removes Dyspepsia and Indigestion, prevents Malarious Fevers, Gives tone to your System.

AND IRON

That Pale, Yellow, Sickly Looking Skin is changed to one of freshness and health. Those

Diseases of the Skin, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches and Eruptions are removed. Scrofula, Scrof lous Diseases of the Eyes, White Swelling, Ulcers, Old Sores

or any kind of Humor rapidly dwindle and disappear under its influence. In fact it will do you more good, and cure you more specdily than any and all other preparations combined. What is it?

IT IS NATURE'S OWN RESTORER!

A soluble oxyd of iron combined with the medicinal properties of Poke Root divested of all disagreeable qualities. It will cure any CHRONIC or LONG STANDING DISEASE whose real or direct cause is

BAD BLOOD, RHEUMATISM, PAINS IN LIMBS OR BONES, CONSTITUTION BROKEN DOWN

by Mercurial or other poisons, are all cured by it. For SYPHILIS, or SYPHITRAILTAINT, there is nothing equal to it. A trial will prove it. Ask for

DR. CROOK'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF POKE ROOT.
S. S. SMITH, Agent.
Sold by JOHN READ & SONS.
Dec.17,'72-1y. Huntingdon, Pa.

GREAT DISCOVERY!
KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.
Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhoea, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach or intestines, such as Constipations, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sinking or Fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture. Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, constant imaginings of evil and great depression of spirits. THEY ARE ENTIRELY VEGETABLE and free from Alcoholic Stimulants and all injurious ingredients, and are pleasant in taste and smell, mild in their operations, will remove impurities from the body, and give health and vigor to the frame.

KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

This truly valuable Tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life.

I now only ask a trial of this valuable Tonic.

Price $1 per bottle. E. F. KUNKLE Sole Proprietor. Depot 259 North 9th street, Philadelphia.

ASK FOR KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON AND TAKE NO OTHER.

If your Druggist has it not, enclose $1.00 to ail Address, and the medicine, with advice free may follow by next express train to you. ma 15tw

KEARNEY'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
Formerly with
(H. T. HELMBOLD.)
KEARNEY'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

is the only known Remedy for Brights Disease and has cured every case of Diabetes in which it has been given, Irritation of the Neck of the Bladder and inflammation of the Kidneys, Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Retention of Urine, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Gravel, Brick Dust Deposit, and Mucous or Milky Discharges, and for Enfeebled and Delicate Constitution of both Sexes, attended with the following symptoms: Loss of power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Wakefulness, Pain in the Back, Flushing of the Body, Eruption of the Face, Pallid Countenance, Lassitude of the System, etc.

Used by persons in the decline or change of life; after confinement or labor pains, bed-wetting in children.

In many affections peculiar to ladies, the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy—As in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus state of the Uterus, Leucorrhoea or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex. It is prescribed extensively by the most eminent Physicians and Midwives for enfeebled and delicate constitutions of both sexes and all ages.

KEARNEY'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

Cures Diseases Arising from Imprudences, Habits of Dissipation, etc., in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change of diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It causes a frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing Obstructions, Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra, Allaying Pain and Inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling all poisonous matter.

KEARNEY'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

$1.00 per bottle or six bottles for $5.00, delivered to any address, secure from observation. Sold by druggists everywhere. Prepared by
KEARNEY & CO., 104 Duane St., N. Y.
to whom all letters for information should be addressed.
Sold by JOHN READ & SONS.
Feb.5,1873-1y.